

Day of
solidarity
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TIME

June 10, 1986

* Weichheim — the art of forgetting Israel — struggle at the top

BRONFMAN
INTERNATIONAL
PRESS & BOOKS

Zakheim meeting 'dismal failure'

Doubts about Lavi jet fighter grow

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

With the future of the Lavi in increasing doubt, Israeli defence officials are becoming despondent over closing the gap between their estimates of what the Lavi fighter will cost to produce and what the Pentagon claims the ultimate cost will be. They are also concerned that unless the current 46 per cent difference is appreciably narrowed, American opposition may spread from the Pentagon to other areas of the administration.

One indication that this is the case was a friendly but firm letter received over the weekend by Prime Minister Peres from Secretary of State George Shultz, until now a firm supporter of the Lavi. Shultz said that bridging the gap on the Lavi is essential for continued support. A similar cable was received by Defence Minister Rabin from Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Senior echelons of the Defence Ministry attached great importance to the visit to Israel by Dov Zakheim, the U.S. assistant deputy secretary of defence who is responsible for the American cost estimates on the Lavi. A meeting between Zakheim and Rabin on Monday, however, was described by *The Jerusalem Post* by one source as having been "a dismal failure" in terms of getting Zakheim to budge from his estimate that the unit fly-away cost for the Lavi would be \$22 million, and not the \$13 to \$15.5 million that Israel claims.

The two main points of contention between Zakheim's figures and those prepared by the Ministry's financial adviser, Tzvi Tropp, remain labour costs and the price of the Pratt and Whitney 1120 engine that will power the Lavi.

Zakheim continues to insist that realistic labour costs for an engineer should be calculated at between \$45 and \$48 per hour; Israel says that the maximum figure is \$30 per hour. There are 100,000 labour hours scheduled for the production of each plane, making the overall difference significant.

With regard to the engine Zakheim insists that Pratt and Whitney's average price will be \$4.5 million. (Continued on page 7)

Arms issue at Senate tomorrow

Reagan: Anti-Saudi vote would harm Arab ties

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan yesterday warned that a Senate vote tomorrow against his proposed missile sale to Saudi Arabia would have a very negative effect on U.S. relations with the entire Arab world.

Meeting with congressional leaders at the White House, the president once again appealed to them to support the scaled-back sale of Sidewinder air-to-air and Harpoon anti-ship missiles to the Saudis. The package is valued at some \$250 million.

The Senate and House of Representatives earlier voted against the original package, which also included Stinger shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles. But the president has vetoed that.

At the administration's prodding, Saudi Arabia has withdrawn its request for the portable missiles. That, together with Reagan's personal lobbying, appears to have generated the necessary 34 votes to sustain his veto. A two-thirds vote against the sale would override the veto.

The president yesterday was taking no chances. He called the congressional leadership to the White

House to make what he called another "impassioned plea" in support of the package.

Reagan's supporters claimed they had 33 votes, just enough to sustain the president as long as some opponents of the sale were absent. The president yesterday refused to say whether he has found the 34th vote. He said, "I'm not going to comment. I'm just superstitious about that sort of thing."

Senate majority leader Robert Dole of Kansas, a supporter of the sale, said that the final vote is by no means certain. Together with Republican Richard Lugar of Indiana, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Dole was leading the Senate lobby in favour of the sale.

In prepared remarks to the lawmakers, Reagan said: "I'd like to stress once again how important I feel it is for you to sustain my veto." He said that the vote "will have a profound effect upon our relations with the Arab world, not just with Saudi Arabia. If the veto isn't sustained, it'll seriously undermine our foreign-policy objectives throughout the region."

Four Soviet Jews punished after protests in Moscow

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Two Jews received short labour camp sentences and two others were sent to a psychiatric clinic for staging street demonstrations in support of campaigns for permission to emigrate, dissident sources reported yesterday.

The sentences came as a senior Kremlin official was quoted as saying that more than 200 Soviet citizens would soon be allowed to join their families in the U.S. Washington is seeking confirmation of the report.

Dissident sources said Yuri Rosenzweig, a doctor awaiting permission for eight years to take his wife and three children to Israel, was sent to a camp for 15 days after standing with a banner by the Gogol monument in central Moscow on Monday.

Economist Yuri Chelkanovsky, married with three children, received a 10-day camp sentence for

taking part in the same protest. He has waited five years for an exit permit.

After another demonstration in Red Square on Sunday, painter Alec Silber and his wife Marina Zvonova, who also want to go to Israel, were taken to the psychiatric clinic, the sources said.

They said the couple, from the city of Gorky, knew internally exiled dissident Andrei Sakharov, whose wife Yelena Bonner returned from the West on Monday on her way back to the closed city, 400 km. east of Moscow. (see page 3).

Serafim Yevsyukov, father of Muscovite would-be emigre Serafim Yevsyukov, sentenced last month to three years in a labour camp for refusing his military service, was detained for three hours and examined by a psychiatrist at Moscow Airport as he tried to meet Bonner, his daughter said.



Shi'ite gunmen open fire at Sunni Muslim positions during the 20-hour savage battle in the streets of West Beirut yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)

Shi'ites crush PLO-allied Sunnis

Savage battles raging in Beirut

BEIRUT. — Shi'ite militiamen crushed a rival Sunni faction said to be allied with the PLO in a tank-led offensive in the streets of West Beirut yesterday as battles raged for the 16th day around Palestinian refugee camps.

Police said 53 people had been killed and 242 wounded in the heaviest fighting in Beirut's Moslem sector since the current round in the year-long intermittent war for control of the camps erupted on May 19.

State owned Beirut radio described the fighting as an extension of the conflict at the camps between

Palestinian forces and Amal militiamen.

Justice Minister Nabih Berri claimed victory for his mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia, saying that the 15-hour battle against the Sunni "February 6" movement, headed by Shaker Berjawi, had been won.

Berri ordered his fighters to abstain from looting on pain of execution. In a victory statement, he also offered to turn over all neighbourhoods conquered by his militiamen to a special task Lebanese Army force.

Analysts said the fighting

appeared a heavy blow to Syrian efforts to end the camps conflict and curb discord among its Lebanese militia allies.

Amal captured the enclave in a three-pronged offensive started shortly before Monday midnight. Hundreds of Shi'ite militiamen pushed in behind massive barrages of T-54 tank fire and 120mm mortars to overrun Berjawi's headquarters and his house. They also set his father's house on fire. Amal said the crack-down followed the murder, on

Rabin: No details on abducted soldiers

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Defence Minister Rabin said yesterday he has contradictory information on the condition and whereabouts of two IDF soldiers captured earlier this year in Lebanon by the Hizbollah group.

"We do not know details on the conditions of the two kidnapped soldiers," Rabin said. "We regard them as 'missing.' Nothing else has been proven."

He was meeting here with heads of towns and villages along the northern border one year after the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Rabin promised that he would seek an interministerial committee meeting to discuss their problems.

Later, Rabin met with South Lebanon Army commander Gen. Antoine Lahad.

"A partnership has arisen between us and the S.L.A. and Lebanese residents in the security strip," Rabin told reporters. "The

Lebanese here are paying a heavy price for security — theirs and ours."

Commenting on the return of PLO terrorists to Lebanon, Rabin said he thought this was caused by, among other things, the crackdown on the PLO in Jordan.

"I'm happy Jordan is taking these steps," Rabin said, "because in my opinion this will reduce terror in the territories. The PLO is trying to return to Lebanon to exploit the Palestinians there. We naturally will respond as necessary."

More bus shelters are vandalized

Even as Jerusalem Magistrates' Court judge Miriam Bernstein was jailing a yeshiva student yesterday for vandalizing bus shelters bearing "obscene" advertisements, more shelters were being vandalized in Jerusalem and Petah Tikva.

Sentencing Haim Gottlieb to five months in jail, Bernstein said that society cannot tolerate a situation in which he and his like try to impose their will on others and maliciously destroy public property.

Gottlieb, said the judge, had shown by his remarks to the court that he sees himself as waging all-out war against the country's laws and mores, which he had likened to the laws of the Roman Emperor Titus.

Half of Gottlieb's sentence is to run concurrently with another five-month term for similar offences committed in April, so that he will serve a total of seven-and-a-half months.

Four more bus shelters were spray-painted in the capital yesterday, at the entrance to town.

In Petah Tikva, four teenagers were arrested at about 4 a.m. yesterday when they were allegedly caught spraying black paint on a bus shelter near the Geva junction. The four are students at a Bnei Brak yeshiva. Police say that charges will be brought against them soon. (Item).

Experts urge Peres: Cut water supplies to farmers

By BERNARD JOSEPH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Water experts yesterday called on the prime minister to set up an independent watchdog committee to ensure the Agriculture Ministry cuts water supplies to farmers.

They said such a move is vital if Israel is to be saved from disaster in the next few years.

Their call was made at a meeting with Prime Minister Peres, Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin and other officials, to discuss the growing water crisis.

Relations between Nehamkin and the professors from several universities have become strained following their sharp criticism of his policies, including his proposal to cut water prices for farmers.

The minister reportedly told the meeting he would not accept a watchdog body and added: "I don't need any help from anyone to carry out the cuts that are needed."

The scientists told Peres that cuts of some 300 million cubic metres, about 15 per cent of present usage, are needed in the coming year. This is almost double the reduction recommended by Nehamkin.

Said Prof. Hillel Shuval of the Hebrew University: "We urge an immediate programme to save the nation's water resources. Action must be taken now, before it is too late."

"We also want the government to review the entire structure of the water establishment. We want it to be free from the control of economic interest groups."

Shuval said that Nehamkin's suggested cut of 160m. cubic metres constitutes a "dangerous gamble" which would leave nothing in reserve if there should be low rainfall next winter.

Peres said he would consider the watchdog suggestion and the crisis would be discussed in cabinet.

Mexico 2, Belgium 1; N. Ireland, Algeria draw

MEXICO CITY. — Host nation Mexico, watched by President Miguel de la Madrid, opened their challenge for the 1986 World Cup in the Aztec Stadium last night with a narrow but important 2-1 win over Belgium in group B.

All three goals came in an exciting first-half which Mexico dominated, inspired by the playmaking of captain Tomas Boy and with striker Hugo Sanchez starring. Sanchez and

Quirante scored for Mexico, Vandenbergh netting for Belgium.

In Guadalajara, Northern Ireland, dominant in the first half, wilted in the blazing sun and allowed Algeria to recover to grab a 1-1 draw in Group D.

Both goals came from free-kicks just outside the area: Norman Whiteside, scoring for the Irish after 5 minutes and Zidawé Daniel equalizing in the 58th minute. (World Cup — Page 5)

Shamir hits out at critics

Peres, Shamir still differ on GSS probe

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres and Foreign Minister Shamir yesterday appeared to have closed ranks against critics of Shamir's alleged role in the General Security Service affair, but the basic divergence in their views on the future handling of the affair remains.

Shamir launched a scathing

cover-up, which laid the blame on the army and on Paratroop of Yitzhak Mordochai before the Zorea and Blattman commissions of inquiry in 1984 and 1985.

To this allegation, Shamir last week responded that he had acted as a prime minister must act.

Shamir was reportedly livid at what he called the "irresponsible" reports which have "maligned" him. He said that "reporters and editors" were exploiting the "fact" that, out

Police Inspector-General David Kraus, who returned home yesterday after a holiday abroad, said he had first heard from Zamir of his intention to ask for a police investigation on May 10. Zamir had declined to wait for his return from holiday and had appeared at his home at 11 p.m. on the day before Kraus's departure on vacation. It was then agreed that the file would be lodged in a safe and that the two would meet on Kraus's return to discuss how to go about the investigation.

Zamir's complaint did not relate to the killing of the terrorists, Kraus told reporters at the airport.

Asked whether the police could ensure a totally secret investigation, Kraus said, "What is there left to leak? I have already read all about it abroad and most of the matter has been published in the press."

terattack on his critics as his aides named Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman the source of the allegations against him.

The aides suggested that Weizman had inspired press reports alleging that Shamir, premier at the time, and thus responsible for the GSS, had given the GSS chief the order to kill two Arab terrorists captured following the April 1984 Tel Aviv-Ashkelon bus hijack, or that he had at least approved their killing in advance.

These allegations were "rubbish" they said.

It has also been alleged that Shamir knew of the killings after the fact and approved of the alleged GSS

of discretion motivated by concern for state security, he was maintaining silence over the affair.

Shamir initiated an evening meeting with Peres to protest against the reports against him which he believes are emanating from the Prime Minister's Office, to which Weizman is attached. Shamir reportedly also wanted to hear if there were differences of opinion between himself and Peres, and perhaps to learn whether Peres was in some way behind the attacks on him.

The two agreed that the affair must not trigger political controversy between the Alignment and the Likud. But Peres again made

Zamir repeats his credo — takes leave of Knesset

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

After failing to win over the majority of the cabinet to his views on the General Security Service affair, outgoing Attorney-General Prof. Yitzhak Zamir gave a Knesset committee his credo yesterday — that the public good and the rule of law are one and the same.

During his final appearance at the Knesset House Committee, Zamir said that Israel can continue to build its society only with law as the foundation.

Referring to some of the arguments raised during the Bejski Commission hearings by persons implicated in the bank-shares crash, Zamir said that "in another context we were told that for the good of the economy one should deviate from the law. But if it is permissible to ignore the law in the interests of security, or in the interests of the economy, who should define what is the public good and where it must take precedence? We have one foundation, one infrastructure, namely the law."

Zamir conceded that strict adherence to law as the basis exacts a certain price, but he said that price is worth paying, for otherwise

society could not exist.

Zamir also said that an attorney-general who is liked by all the cabinet ministers is not a good attorney-general. The job of the attorney-general is to guide the government, the ministers and the state administration. From time to time this course places restrictions on action, he said.

Referring to his difference of opinion with most of the cabinet over the need to probe the GSS involvement in alleged perversion of legal procedure in the Ashkelon bus-hijacking inquiries, Zamir said: "In my recent confrontation I feel deeply that I was faithful to moral values, that I served the public good and that I genuinely served the interests of security, and I make that statement in the name of the entire Israeli legal system."

Michael Eytan (Likud), who has criticized Zamir in acid language on many occasions, said that Zamir deserved to be congratulated for "defending his political views."

Eytan advised Zamir to go into politics now.

Apart from Eytan, the others present including Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel, all praised Zamir warmly.

Chernobyl death toll now 25

MOSCOW (AP). — A Soviet doctor said yesterday that two more Chernobyl nuclear accident patients have died, bringing the death toll from the April 26 disaster to 25, including two workmen killed instantly.

The doctor said 18,000 people were initially hospitalized for various symptoms after the accident, but that they were discharged after several days when it was determined they were not suffering from radiation sickness.

He said "about 30" of the nearly

300 people hospitalized as a direct result of radiation exposure are in critical condition.

Meanwhile, Pravda reported that the first few hundred of 92,000 people evacuated from around the Chernobyl plant will return home soon, but conditions for the remaining evacuees are "far from desirable."

Pravda also made clear that the estimated 25,000 people who lived in the town of Pripyat, adjoining the plant, will not be home before fall at earliest. (Related story page 3)



Traumatized pupils cool off on Jaffa's beach during the heat wave earlier this week. (M. Dekel)

Ministry forces psychologists to name mental-health patients

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry is forcing psychologists to break the law by requiring those who work in its mental-health clinic to report names and details of patients for a one-time survey on mental-health care.

The survey, modelled on one conducted in New York, is aimed at assessing the mental-health care needs of the Israeli population and preparing for the treatment of more people in community clinics rather than in mental hospitals.

The ministry has asked all its mental-health offices to provide information on the names and types of cases of people who apply for help. The ministry spokesman declared yesterday that the names and other identifying details are coded in the ministry's offices in Jerusalem and then

burned. "No information will be provided in any circumstances to any other authority, including the Israel Defence Forces," said the spokesman.

The names are not coded in the clinics, he explained, in order to "alleviate duplication."

Psychologists are bound by Paragraph 7 of the Psychologists Law, which protects "professional secrecy." Under the law, "information about a person that has reached a person authorized to deal in psychology as part of his profession must be kept secret and he may not reveal it except in the following cases: when it is necessary, in his view, to treat that person; when the law requires him to disclose the information; when the person has agreed in writing to disclose the information about himself."

The penalty for violating the law is six months imprisonment.

Psychologists have expressed anger at the Health Ministry's request, as they believe that the public will be reluctant to turn to the mental-health clinics for help if they know that someone other than the psychologist they consult will have information about their problem.

In the past, efforts by the IDF to get information about patients at mental-health clinics aroused strong opposition from mental-health professionals.

No comment was available last night from Health Ministry director-general Dan Michaeli, who ordered the survey.

MK Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement yesterday said in the Knesset Constitution and Law Committee that the ministry is violating the Privacy Law and demanded that the Justice Ministry stop the survey.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	3.6.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	14	18	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	14	18	Cloudy
BURGESS	10	14	18	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	14	18	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	14	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	14	18	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	14	18	Cloudy
HONG KONG	10	14	18	Cloudy
JAKARTA	10	14	18	Cloudy
LONDON	10	14	18	Cloudy
MADRID	10	14	18	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	14	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	14	18	Cloudy
PARIS	10	14	18	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	10	14	18	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	14	18	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	14	18	Cloudy
TORONTO	10	14	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	14	18	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear; cooler.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	28	19-29	25
Golan	43	18-30	27
Nabariya	30	20-26	25
Safed	48	22-29	25
Haifa Port	24	24-34	31
Tiberias	54	24-34	31
Nazareth	40	20-31	27
Afula	49	20-31	27
Shomron	50	19-29	27
Tel Aviv	25	20-29	27
B-G Airport	57	19-29	27
Jericho	34	25-35	35
Gaza	73	18-26	25
Beersheva	26	16-33	30
Eilat	18	24-40	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog yesterday received the letters of credence of the new ambassador of Haiti, Franck Joseph.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting in the Hof Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

On the occasion of the 14th annual meeting of the University of Haifa's board of governors, honorary doctorates will be conferred this evening on the Hon. Cyrus Vance, former U.S. secretary of state; Prof. Nathan Rotenstreich; Mr. George A. Cohen of Canada; and Prof. Elie Wiesel and Dr. George S. Wise of the United States. Attending the ceremony will be U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas Pickering and Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. James Bartleman.

The Ambassador and Mrs. Giovanni Dominico of Italy gave a reception at their Tel Aviv residence Monday to mark the occasion of Italy's national day.

Rotarian Ya'acov ("Dry Bones") Kirschen will demonstrate his computer program Jazbani, at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. at the YMCA today.

Hanna Yuval has succeeded Rose Yehoshua as president of Hadassah-Israel, which held its first national conference this week.

In Memoriam

The annual memorial service for North Americans killed in combat or in terrorist attacks here will take place at the monument in the Association of Americans and Canadians Memorial Forest near Sha'ar Hagai west of Jerusalem tomorrow at 4 p.m. Plaques in memory of the five men and one woman who fell since 1983 will be unveiled on the monument, which contains the names of 139 men and six women.

ARRIVALS

World Wizo Executive Chairman Michael Mod'el, from a Wizo mission to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr. Edward Alcosser, Dr. and Mrs. Loren Baritz, Mr. Ritalyene Brechner and Mrs. Dora Brechner, Dr. Joel Elies, Mr. and Mrs. Henry & Edith Everett, Mr. Louis Golden and Mr. Stephen Golden, Mr. Sam Orlie and Ms. Janice Orlie, Mr. Seymour Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund and Rose Struchitz, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Vance, Prof. Elie Wiesel, Dr. and Mrs. George and Florence Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Philip and Betty Zisman, from the U.S.; Mr. and Mrs. George and Susan Cohen and Craig Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. D. Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Davis, Mr. and Mrs. P. Greenpan, Mr. Ken McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wolfe, from Canada; Mr. Rudolph Raphael, Mrs. Sylvia Smaller Winkler, from South Africa; Mr. and Mrs. David and Irene Sala, from Great Britain; Mr. Edmund Lisle, from France; Mr. George Faktor, from Germany - for the University of Haifa annual Board of Governors meeting, June 3-5.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Rabin: Egypt seems wary of Taba deal

By RON JOURARD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Rabin yesterday hinted that Egypt rejected Israel's "far-reaching" concessions on the Taba arbitration formula this week because it did not want to jeopardize the improvement of its position in the Arab world.

Speaking at a symposium on Egypt sponsored by the Centre for Strategic Studies of Tel Aviv University, Rabin said Egypt's highest priority today is to take advantage of the circumstances created by the Iran-Iraq war and thereby enhance its standing in the Arab world.

Egypt, however, may feel that the return of its ambassador to Tel Aviv and the advancement of the normalization process - both of which would result from the agreement on Taba - would harm its efforts to better its inter-Arab standing, he said.

Rabin also said that Egypt would not sacrifice the peace treaty with Israel to improve its standing in the Arab world. "Egypt's policy is to abide by the agreement," he stated. "But it is very careful about steps - especially symbolic ones - for strengthening it."

He said that though Egypt's withdrawal of its ambassador from Tel Aviv was not in keeping with the

"spirit and the letter" of the accords, it was not a violation of them either. Rabin said that Israel should make the improvement of its ties with Egypt the cornerstone of its peace policy. But no improvement can be achieved until agreement is reached on Taba.

Israel, he said, had made concessions on the Taba arbitration formula that were unthinkable a year ago. But the Egyptians "come up with new demands daily." In view of its rejection of Israel's latest concessions, this week, it was possible, Rabin suggested, that the Egyptians simply "do not want to return their ambassador or hold a summit conference."

He suggested Jordan's efforts to move closer to Syria - and implicitly its mediation efforts between Damascus and Baghdad - were aimed at protecting its eastern front. The threat to King Hussein from the defeat of the Iraqi regime by Iran is far more real than the threat to Jordan from Israel.

"There are several indications," he said, "that the U.S. is trying to take advantage of Syria's apparently weak position - to open a dialogue with Syria. Such a dialogue was aimed at weakening Syrian support for Iran and preventing the spread of the Persian Gulf war, Rabin said."

Ya'ari-Granot murder trial

Granot: 'You're crazy, what have you done?'

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - In the second day of the Ya'ari-Granot murder trial, a videotape of Aviva Granot's version of the murder was shown yesterday in Tel Aviv District Court in which she described Hava Ya'ari hitting American tourist Mela Malavski with a rolling pin and then running her over with a car, crushing her skull. Both Ya'ari and Granot are charged with the murder.

On January 22, 1986, Granot, who had been told by police that Ya'ari had implicated her in the murder, offered her own version of Malavski's death, which was videotaped by police.

According to Granot, on March 10 of last year, Ya'ari pulled up to her apartment in her husband's car with Malavski sitting in the front seat.

Granot said she was introduced as the cleaning lady and sat in the back seat for the drive to the Mandarin Hotel where Ya'ari supposedly had a brokerage office. The purpose of the drive, she said, was to settle their financial dispute with Malavski.

But on the way to the hotel Malavski got scared and tried to get out. Ya'ari held her and twice prevented her escape, Granot said.

Ya'ari then drove her car to a dirt road near the Tel Baruch beach and stopped to clean the car windows, Granot said.

Granot demonstrated on the tape how Ya'ari got out of the car, opened the front passenger door, and asked Malavski to bend over so she could clean the window from within. She then hit her twice on the

head with a rolling pin taken from her blue coat, Granot charged.

"I saw the blood gushing from Malavski's head and I screamed at Ya'ari. 'You're crazy, what have you done?'" said Granot.

Granot also demonstrated how Ya'ari dragged Malavski out of the car and ran over her twice with the car.

"I sat all this time in the back seat and did not say a word," Granot said in the reconstruction. "Ya'ari told me she had to finish her off, that she had no other choice, and I was in a state of shock."

Another videotape screened in court yesterday showed the reaction of Ya'ari to Granot's reconstruction film in which she charged her with murder.

"I did not incriminate her even once. She is the one who held Malavski from behind and threatened her to make her give the money she owed me," a weeping Ya'ari said upon seeing the film.

"God will pay Granot what she deserves," said Ya'ari on seeing Granot demonstrate how Ya'ari hit Malavski with the rolling pin and ran her over with the car.

Granot sat quietly and appeared calm throughout the court session. She exchanged a few notes with her attorney, but did not glance at Ya'ari.

Ya'ari was much calmer than she was in the trial's first day. She stared a few times at Granot and gave an ironic smile while she saw Granot's video version of the murder.

Malavski's brother and his wife, and Ya'ari's sister and her husband were present in court.

Waldheim supporters blast WJC chief

VIENNA (AP). - Supporters of presidential candidate Kurt Waldheim have rejected new charges by the World Jewish Congress on Monday that the former UN chief is an "amoral and unrepentant liar."

Michael Graff, secretary-general of the Austrian People's Party, called the comments by WJC President Edgar Bronfman "the low point so far in the slander campaign."

Graff told a news conference that Bronfman's remarks were "the culmination of baseless toward Waldheim" and toward outgoing President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger and the Austrian people.

In Washington, meanwhile, the Justice department has agreed to meet with lawyers representing Waldheim before deciding whether to bar him from the U.S.

Waldheim's lawyers will be given an opportunity, probably later this week, "to be heard on the issues and allegations" concerning Waldheim's World War II activities in the German army, a Justice Department

spokesman said.

The Justice Department's top Nazi-hunter, Neal Sher, has recommended that Waldheim be prohibited from entering the U.S. under a 1978 law excluding aliens who took part in Nazi war crimes.

Greek Justice Minister Apostolis Kalkandamis said last night his government has no evidence that Waldheim was involved in World War II crimes in Greece.

Kalkandamis said his government had found no evidence of Waldheim's participation in war crimes, but added that a number of files relating to alleged war crimes had been destroyed several years ago.

Jerry Lewis adds from London:

Prime Minister Thatcher has ordered a speeding-up of the search of Defence Ministry files being checked for references to Waldheim's wartime activities.

The decision to quicken the investigation was taken, The Jerusalem Post learned, after her visit to Israel last week.



Premier Peres looks on last night as French singer Yves Montand makes a point to Anatoly Shcharansky. The three took part in a solidarity programme for Soviet Jewry at the Sultan's Pool in Jerusalem.

Thousands show solidarity with Soviet Jewry

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The blast of rock music mixed with emotional speeches last night at Jerusalem's Sultan's Pool as some 10,000 people demonstrated their solidarity with the struggle of Soviet Jewry.

The 2½ hour pageant of music, dance and video presentations capped a worldwide month of solidarity with Soviet Jewry. Among those who sent forth a message of hope to Soviet Jews were Prime Minister Peres, Foreign Minister Shamir, Anatoly Shcharansky and French singing star Yves Montand.

The climax of the evening was a rendition by Montand of the French

partisans song.

This gathering culminated a day of events coordinated by the World Union of Jewish Students and the Soviet Jewry Information Centre.

Train stations between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem were renamed for Moscow, Riga, Odessa, Leningrad and for other Soviet cities to symbolize the journey refuseniks in the Soviet Union long to make to Jerusalem.

The journey of the Freedom Train yesterday morning marked the end of Solidarity with Soviet Jewry Month. The train, carrying 1,000 youths from the Youth Aliya Village, Aliyat Hanoar, was bordered by former prisoners of Zion and refuseniks at every stop.

Speaking at a news conference at Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus earlier, former Soviet chess champion Boris Gulko, who arrived in Israel on Friday, said that Soviet embarrassment over the Chernobyl accident may have helped him win a seven-year fight to emigrate.

Gulko started a demonstrative sidewalk chess match featuring two dozen children dressed in black capes to represent Soviet KGB agents and in white to denote Jewish refuseniks.

Nobody won the 30-minute match, but one player, nine-year-old Ayelet Cohen said she hoped the publicity "would make the Soviets let the Jews come here."

Kaplan nurses going on leave

REHOVOT (Item). - Nurses at the Kaplan Hospital here yesterday decided in a stormy meeting to go out on 48-hour leave starting this morning. Their move is meant to emphasize distress at what they term the lack of proper staffing at the institution.

The hospital is to work during the period on "less than a Shabbat work schedule," one of the nurses said.

She added that because of lack of staff, the health of patients at the hospital - especially in the intensive-care and geriatric sections - is being endangered.

Last week, nurses at Beilinson Hospital in Tel Aviv took similar action. Apparently, nurses nationwide are coordinating action in their dispute with hospital administrators, who made promises on staffing to avert a general strike last January but who, according to the nurses, have not honoured these promises.

West Bank boy shot after stoning

By JOEL GREENBERG

A 13-year-old boy was shot in the stomach yesterday at the Balata refugee camp when troops opened fire to repel stone-throwers.

Military sources said youths, whose faces were hidden by keffiyehs, hurled stones at an IDF patrol in the camp at about 11 a.m. Border Police were called in, and when the stoning continued, troops shot in the air and then fired at the attackers' legs, the sources said.

The wounded youth, identified as Samer Shaker Mahmoud, was taken to Rafidia Hospital in Nablus, where he was listed in fair condition. A curfew was imposed on Balata until 3 p.m.

Palestinian sources said the demonstration marked the fourth anniversary of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and was a protest against attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut by the Shi'ite Amal militia.

NRP ballot results due late today

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - It will become apparent only late today which of the competing National Religious Party factions has come out on top in yesterday's internal party elections.

These were the first elections in the party in 13 years and the first conducted on a personal rather than a factional basis.

Some 3,000 party members yesterday

were competing for less than 1,000 delegate seats at the NRP convention scheduled to open in a month. Nevertheless, most of the candidates' factional identity is known, and the factions should be able to estimate how they did in the elections.

This is highly significant in view of the battle expected for the successor to Yosef Burg as party leader and its cabinet representative.

Lift Biton's immunity, asks Zamir

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir made his last official appearance on the parliamentary scene yesterday, when he asked the House Committee to lift the immunity of MK Charlie Biton (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) to permit him to stand trial for an offence allegedly committed in 1976.

Biton agreed to Zamir's request, in a pre-arranged deal between them.

Biton allegedly broke into the Strauss dairies in Jerusalem with a group of political protesters to steal milk for distribution in poor neighborhoods.

Zamir explained to the committee that Biton had been sentenced to three months in prison with another nine months suspended, but had appealed. The appeal was never heard because in the interim Biton was elected to the Knesset, and the legal proceedings were suspended.

In negotiating with Biton last year, Zamir agreed that the prosecution would ask that the prison term be replaced with a form of public service. But Biton's immunity must first be lifted, which requires the consent of the House Committee and then the plenum.

The House Committee postponed the vote to a future meeting, and devoted the time yesterday to a farewell for Zamir.

Aids found in jails

The Prisons Service recently discovered two cases of Aids among convicts. Prisons Commissioner Rafi Suissa told the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday.

According to Suissa, "an ex-



amination showed that the Aids cases were related to excessive drug consumption." He said that between 35 and 50 per cent of the prison population take drugs.

He said the service had launched an information drive to deter prisoners from drug-taking, and said that the Health Ministry is testing wardens and convicts alike for Aids.

Immigration: a warning

Last year's 5,000 excess of emigrants over immigrants must be taken as "an urgent warning," Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi urged the Knesset yesterday.

The negative migration balance figure, published in the Bank of

Israel annual report on Sunday, has only one precedent in the history of the state, in 1981.

Surveying his ministry's activities, Ya'acobi told the Knesset that some of the 17,500 emigrants were skilled young graduates.

"The shrinking absorptive capacity of the economy" was undoubtedly the reason that many had decided to emigrate: they had despaired of the prospects of finding suitable employment, he said.

No Beersheba lock-up

The reason there is no separate lock-up for juveniles in the south is not budgetary but the opposition of Beersheba Mayor Eliahu Navi, Ora Namir (Alignment) said yesterday.

She was speaking in the debate on a bill to extend for two more years the period within which a youth lock-up must be built there.

The period expired on May 31, so for the past few days prison authorities have broken the law by holding juveniles together with adults.

The bill was referred to the Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Zamir's chauffeur accused of bribery

TEL AVIV (Item). - Outgoing Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's chauffeur was charged yesterday with accepting bribes to speed up pardon appeals. He was remanded into custody for ten days.

Police investigators said that Yitzhak Barzani has confessed to

accepting \$4,300 from Jerusalem resident Bazeko Tal to use his knowledge and contacts to gain pardons. Tal was charged yesterday for bribery.

Police indicated that many other staff at the Justice Ministry may be involved in the affair.

Kollek shrugs off protest

By PATRICIA GOLAN

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, back home yesterday from New York City, shrugged off the significance of a series of angry protests mounted against him by ultra-Orthodox Jews during his visit there.

Kolek was in New York as guest of honour at an Israeli Bonds rally marking the beginning of the David Ben-Gurion Centennial at which \$104 million was raised.

Demonstrations began Saturday night outside the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel where Kolek was staying. Hundreds of hassidim encircled the hotel on foot and in cars, honking their horns.

On Sunday, an estimated 6,000 Satmar hassidim protested outside the hotel, holding placards bearing slogans that read "Teddy, stop using

Gestapo tactics," "Stop torturing and persecuting hassidic Jews in Israel," and "Hitler, Stalin and Kolek."

Back in his city hall office yesterday morning Kolek said he could see the demonstrators honking and chanting from his hotel window. "I'm sure they made the Jews extremely popular in that part of Manhattan," he said. "The accusations are, of course, ridiculous. I'm not responsible for the police or for arrests."

"Calling me a Nazi is nothing new," he added. "I've heard this before in Mea She'arim. All this expresses a great hatred for the State of Israel, but it won't deter us from our resolve to have a pluralistic city."

Territories coordinator is 'obstacle to progress'

IN PERSON

By BENNY MORRIS

Ora Namir and a wide circle of Alignment "doves" believe that so long as Shmuel Goren remains the coordinator of activities in the territories, "there is no chance of improving the quality of life there." Goren is "without doubt" an obstacle to such improvement, says the MK, who chairs the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs committee.

She also says that Defence Minister Rabin - commonly viewed as a hard-liner on the territories - is far more open to a more liberal policy in the West Bank and Gaza than she had suspected. She and some 20 other dovish MKs, she relates, several months ago spent three hours with Rabin discussing the situation. "We emerged vastly encouraged," she recalls.

But Rabin's goodwill in this connection is blocked or diverted by Goren's handling of affairs in the field and by the support given to Goren by "a senior IDF officer." Namir seems to largely attribute the lack of progress in improving the quality of life in the territories to the negative influence and instructions of that officer.



Ora Namir (Uri Keren)

Namir bleakly sums up the Peres government's record on the subject as "a great many statements but very little action."

Namir, like most Labour doves, is also extremely unhappy with the prime minister's handling of the General Security Service affair.

She explains Peres's actions by pointing to his past association with the defence ministry. "Look, security services all over the world do dirty things. The moment a prime minister stops supporting them to the hilt things fall apart. They cannot function without full political backing."

But she quickly adds that Ahuf (Res.) Meir Zorea, who chaired the first commission of inquiry into the 1984 Tel Aviv-Ashdod bus hijacking that triggered the affair, also has a security background, and lost two sons in Israel's wars. "Yet, he gravely warned in a TV interview that the moment 'the lie' penetrates the defence establishment, we have approached 'the end.'"

"The law and justice must be above security," says Namir, adding that Zorea was "Attorney-General Zamir's biggest defender."

She is extremely critical of the strategies of Peres and of Justice Minister Mod'el to replace Zamir with Yosef Harish. But she shies away from defining it as an "ouster."

She describes her position and that of her colleagues in the Alignment as "very difficult." The party's prime minister and defence minister are directing the "hard line," she says. "And you mustn't forget how we (Knesset members) are selected, inside the party, by the party."

She maintains that the bulk of the Alignment parliamentary faction, herself included, "supported Zamir." "He didn't deserve to leave the way he did," she says.

She says that because he had previously announced his intention to resign and because he left many with the impression that his office was one of the sources of the leaks in the affair, "Zamir played into his opponents' hands."

Arrest after trees burn

By RONI RABIN

For The Jerusalem Post

A resident of East Jerusalem was arrested yesterday on suspicion of starting a blaze that destroyed more than 100 dunams of trees, including a number of almond orchards, northeast of Ein Kerem outside of Jerusalem.

Fire engines, fire-fighting planes and volunteers struggled for several hours yesterday afternoon to control the blaze.

The suspect is believed to have set the fire by throwing matches along a trail of several kilometres, around 1 p.m., police said.

Solidarity leader faces 10-year term

WARSAW. — Underground Solidarity leader Zbigniew Bujak, who was captured last week after more than four years in hiding, has been charged with preparing to overthrow the state, the Polish government said yesterday.

The maximum penalty is 10 years in prison, "government spokesman Jerzy Urban told reporters."

The Solidarity underground, in a statement released yesterday, vowed to fight for Bujak's release and declared that Communist authorities would never destroy the free trade union.

The statement bore the names of Marek Muszynski and Jan Andrzej Gorny. "Repression will not destroy the ideas of our union, the ideas of Solidarity," they said.

Bujak, who led Solidarity's secret provisional coordinating committee (TKK), was arrested early on May 31 in Warsaw with other people, including leading opposition activists Konrad Bielinski and Ewa Kulik, Urban said.

A search of Bujak's clandestine flat yielded documents linking the TKK with "subversive sources in the West," the spokesman said.

Urban said an invitation found in Bujak's flat was to a farewell party for U.S. Cultural Attaché James Hutchison.

The embassy spokesman said Hutchison was due to leave Warsaw later this month and a large number of receptions and dinners were being held for him.

Western embassies in Poland frequently invite known Solidarity activists who lead public lives to their receptions. But an invitation to an underground member would be unusual.

Kulik, said by Urban to be a close associate of Bujak, faces the same charges and up to 10 years in jail if convicted.

Bielinski, a former Warsaw University scientist who played a leading role in the underground's campaign to boycott general elections last year, faces up to five years in prison on charges of illegal organization activities.

Bujak went into hiding when martial law crushed the independent labour movement in December 1981. (Reuters, AP)

15 Red Brigades members jailed for life in Naples

NAPLES (Reuters). — An Italian court yesterday jailed for life 15 members of the Red Brigades urban terrorist movement for murder and other offences, amid uproar at the close of their five-month trial.

Prison sentences ranging from 30 years to 10 months were imposed on 46 other people convicted of taking part in crimes by the Naples "column" of the Brigades between 1980 and 1982, and 12 defendants were acquitted.

Hardliners of the left-wing extremist group jeered and shouted when the verdict was delivered, forcing court president Roberto d'Alelli to adjourn the hearing in Naples' Poggioreale Prison.

The Naples column was accused of committing 11 murders, two armed attacks on military installations in order to obtain weapons, and a number of kidnappings.

In April 1981, the Brigades kidnapped Christian Democratic politician Ciriaco De Mita and released him three months later for a ransom reported to have exceeded \$1 million.

Those sentenced to life included Barbara Balzerani and Mario Moretti. Balzerani was already serving life terms for her part in the murder of statesman Aldo Moro in 1978 and the kidnapping of U.S. General James Dozier in 1981.

Moretti was also jailed for life for the Moro murder.

Call for South Africa strike June 16

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Three of the country's largest anti-apartheid groups issued a joint statement yesterday urging South Africans of all races to stay away from jobs and schools June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

One of the groups — a coalition of parents, students and teachers called the National Education Crisis Committee — had indicated previously it would call for a three-day stayaway, from June 16 through June 18.

The committee's endorsement of a one-day general strike lessens the chance for friction between those seeking to return to work or school on June 17 and those supporting a longer stayaway.

Also signing the statement were the United Democratic Front, a nationwide coalition of anti-apartheid groups, and the predomi-

nantly black Congress of South African Trade Unions, the country's largest labour federation.

Meanwhile, residents reported renewed stoning and burning of cars and buses in Soweto, where tensions have risen in recent days amid calls for a rent boycott, starting July 1 to press for a range of demands.

On Monday evening, police used tear gas to break up a crowd of about 300 youths trying to burn a government office building residents' rent records.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said two more black men had been killed. One was fatally wounded when officers fired at a crowd stoning a police vehicle near Nelspruit, in Eastern Transvaal Province, and the other was burned by unidentified assailants at Guguletu, near Cape Town.

Racial violence said on rise in Britain

LONDON (Reuters). — A private group conducting research into race relations said yesterday that murder, bombings and arson committed against ethnic minorities in Britain were on the rise.

The Runnymede Trust said 1,300 such attacks were recorded by London police in the first nine months of last year but the actual number was probably much higher.

The report linked many of the attacks on minorities to extreme right-wing groups, alleging that

these had turned increasingly to violence as political weapons.

The Trust said: "Such attacks, involving relatively sophisticated devices and a resort to explosives, marked a significant turn in the upwards spiral of racial violence in Britain."

The document alleged the police were slow to respond to racial incidents, reluctant to accept evidence of racial motives, often hostile to victims and unwilling to prosecute.

Norway refuses entry to Greenpeace ship

OSLO (Reuters). — Norwegian police said yesterday they had refused to allow a ship belonging to the environmentalist group Greenpeace to enter the western port of Bergen.

A police spokesman told Reuters by telephone from Bergen the ship, Moby Dick, heading for the Arctic to protest against Norwegian whaling, was now berthed at a small island near the city.

The spokesman said the green-and-white converted trawler needed special diplomatic permission to enter Norwegian waters and any application should be made 14 days in advance. No such permit had been requested, he added.

Twice-beached whales herded back to sea

FORT MYERS BEACH, Florida (AP). — Twenty-seven whales that twice stranded themselves on beaches along the Gulf of Mexico were herded back into the water by a brigade of tourists, residents and authorities, but officials warned that the creatures might beach themselves a third time.

The 27 black whales, identified as false killer whales, were discovered Monday afternoon on the beach at Sanibel, an island north of Fort Myers. They were coaxed to sea, and they swam away to the west. But less than three hours later, they beached again about 16 kilometres away on the same island.

IN BRIEF

'Soviets to retaliate if Salt-II broken'

LONDON (AP). — Soviet Ambassador Leonid Zamyatin warned yesterday that Moscow would retaliate if the U.S. violated Salt-II, and appealed to Britain to dissuade the Americans from breaking the 1979 arms accord.

At the same time, however, Zamyatin said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev still wants a second superpower summit "which strengthens international security, creates trust and leads to curbing of the arms race."

He told a news conference a second summit could reach agreements on a nuclear test ban, a reduction of intermediate nuclear missiles and conventional forces in Europe, chemical weapons and confidence-building measures.

Zamyatin, one of the Kremlin's top spokesmen and propagandists for 16 years before taking up the London post just over a month ago, vehemently denied U.S. allegations that the Soviet Union had broken the Salt-II treaty.

'Challenger accident was preventable'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A commission investigating the Challenger shuttle explosion will give President Reagan a report on Friday calling for design changes and is expected to be severely critical of space agency management.

Although the report will not be made public until next Monday, commission, space agency and engineering sources have given a general outline of its findings.

CBS Television quoted a panel member Monday night as saying: "This accident was preventable. The safeguards were there. If they had been utilized we would not have had this tragedy."

An administration official told CBS the report would be devastating to NASA management.

Mine kills Afghan security official

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — The Afghan deputy state security minister was killed by a rebel mine near the southern Afghan town of Kandahar, diplomats reported yesterday.

They identified the official as only Nabi, who they said died with three to five other officials when their jeep struck a landmine on May 23.

The diplomats also reported heavy losses suffered by Afghan government forces in the eastern province of Paktia with 70 to 80 wounded soldiers brought to a Kabul hospital from there on May 27.

10 Tamils killed in Sri Lanka violence

COLOMBO (Reuters). — Ten Tamil people were shot and hacked to death in Sri Lanka's eastern Trincomalee district in a fresh outburst of ethnic violence, residents said yesterday.

A spokesman for the Trincomalee Citizens' Committee, which consists of prominent local residents, said a woman and a child were among those killed Monday night in a town near the city of Trincomalee. He said the assailants were not known.

There was no immediate official confirmation of the massacre, but President Junius Jayewardene said yesterday the government had launched a two-pronged move to resolve the conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils which has killed more than 3,000 people in the past three years.

Bonner joining Sakharov in Gorky

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Yelena Bonner was to take the night train back to internal exile in Gorky last night and be reunited with her dissident husband, physicist Andrei Sakharov, in the closed city east of Moscow early this morning.

Bonner, 62, who returned to the Soviet Union from six months in the West Monday, told reporters in her central Moscow flat that she bought her ticket yesterday morning and sent a telegram to Sakharov asking him to meet her.

"I want to see my husband and have a rest. I'm terribly tired," she said.

Two Soviet friends were with Bonner in the flat, the scene of many meetings when Sakharov campaigned for human rights in the late 1970s.

She said she was leaving some luggage behind and hoped to return to Moscow by June 15 to collect it and spend a few days in the capital.

"If I'm not back by then, you will know I have not got permission," she said.

Bonner said the two U.S. congressmen who brought her home had already left Moscow. Two other American friends had spent the day seeking permission to travel with her to Gorky.

Big warehouse fire linked to printers fired by Murdoch

LONDON (Reuters). — A top executive of publishing tycoon Rupert Murdoch's newspaper group said yesterday he was convinced sacked printers were behind a fire which overnight engulfed a South London warehouse owned by the company.

"I have no doubt about that," Bruce Matthews, managing director of News International said in a television interview.

He said representatives of the 6,000 printworkers sacked by the Australian-born magnate in January had been demonstrating Monday night outside the group's high technology plant in Wapping, across the river from the scene of the blaze.

Police said they were treating the fire, one of the biggest in London in recent years, as suspicious.

Murdoch sacked the printers after they went on strike when he moved production to the new plant and employed members of the right-wing Electricians Union instead.

British actress Anna Neagle, 81

LONDON (Reuters). — British film star and stage actress Anna Neagle, whose career spanned more than half-a-century, died in a nursing home near London yesterday, hospital officials said. She was 81.

Neagle, who for seven years after World War Two was Britain's favourite female film star, had been resting in a nursing home for 10 days after suffering from physical exhaustion.

She had been stage acting till early this year with a three-month run in a Christmas variety show at London's Palladium Theatre.

Created a dame, the female equivalent of a knight, by Queen Elizabeth in 1979, she was married to director Herbert Wilcox for 34 years until his death in 1977.

Row over Mexico's TV cover

MEXICO CITY (Reuters). — An international outcry over faulty television links added to the woes of World Cup organizers yesterday, already worried over street demonstrations by Mexican fans.

European television chiefs called the failure to provide paid-for commentary channels, which should have accompanied disaster pictures, as the "biggest disaster in the history of sports broadcasting."

At a news conference late Monday night, they blamed inept Mexican telecommunications authorities for leaving millions of viewers without proper coverage.

The Mexicans blamed the earthquake eight months ago which killed 9,500 people and destroyed the capital's telecommunications centre.

"We are mortified by the situation," said a senior official of the telephone company when asked for comment.

The World Cup was officially seen as Mexico's chance to show it had recovered after the quake, but political analysts said that soccer celebrations yesterday, when Mexico played Belgium in their first match of the month-long tournament, could easily be used to vent frustrations over continuing economic hardship.

Nightly festivities in the city centre have had an aggressive edge and police cordoned off parts of the main Reforma avenue.

Ivan, Martina reach semis

PARIS (AP). — Top seeds Ivan Lendl and Martina Navratilova, along with surprising American Johan Kriek, advanced to the semi-finals at the French Open yesterday, where the dreams of a Grand Slam championship for 14-year-old Mary Joe Fernandez came to an abrupt end.

Helena Sukova, the women's sixth seed, beat the Miami, Florida, teenager 6-2, 6-4, in a match that took just 1 hour and 6 minutes.

Lendl, from Czechoslovakia, lost his first set of the match before rebounding to beat No. 9 Andres Gomez of Ecuador 6-7, 7-6, 6-0, 6-0.

"I was a little nervous at the beginning and didn't want to give him easy points," Lendl said. "However, in the second set I felt there was a barrier and once I broke through it was easy for me."

Navratilova and Kriek are both naturalized American citizens. Navratilova from Czechoslovakia, Kriek from South Africa — but there the paths to the semifinals end.

While Navratilova had expected to reach the round, Kriek's presence is a major surprise.

Navratilova struggled before beating another American, Kathy Rinaldi, 7-5, 6-4. She will meet Sukova in the next round, tomorrow.

Kriek, playing only his second French Open and first in seven years, beat clay-court specialist Guillermo Vilas 3-6, 7-6, 7-6, and faces Lendl next, on Friday.

Kriek is known for his ups and downs on court, and yesterday he stuck to form.

He would make a great shot followed by a bad shot. A double fault followed by a set. And all the time he seemed happy, smiling at one point: "If you can't get your first serve in, you're not going to win a game."

He didn't get many first serves in, hitting only 48 per cent of them, and, in his third consecutive long match, actually won more points than he lost, 165-156.

But Kriek, who advanced to the quarter-finals when fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France withdrew Sunday because of injury, was steady enough in the tiebreakers, winning them 6-4, 7-6 and 7-5, and running Vilas mercilessly.

W. Germany's anti-nuclear 'club' has grown since Chernobyl mishap

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
BONN. — No, Chernobyl does not lie in West Germany. But judging by the avalanche of West German reactions to Chernobyl, a foreign visitor would be excused if he thought it did.

If the anti-nuclear energy movement in West Germany seems stronger these days, the Chernobyl accident has been the turning point. Traditionally, the demand to close nuclear power plants has been limited, B.C. (before Chernobyl), mainly to the Green Party and leftist ecological camp.

Since Chernobyl, some heavyweights joined the anti-nuclear club. The West German trade unions finally overcame their fear of even more unemployment if energy supplies were to be jeopardized. Their federal congress voted to support the abandoning of nuclear energy as soon as possible.

The union's signal was clear. Because of their previous unwillingness to bid farewell to nuclear energy, their last about-face is even more important.

The Social Democratic Party (SPD) is another major opponent of nuclear energy. Middle-of-the-road liberals expressed cautious second thoughts on the issue, even though they see themselves as champions of economic growth rather than of ecological issues.

Other organizations, among them the Society for the Protection of Children, also demanded steps towards getting rid of nuclear energy.

Many farmers, who have been economically hurt as the radioactivity from Chernobyl rendered their produce unsaleable, came out against nuclear power plants, too.

The revelation of the recent leak

from a reactor in the North Rhine-Westphalia town of Hamm only heightened their anti-nuclear activism. On Monday, about 40 farmers blocked roads leading to the reactor, which has been shut down indefinitely pending the results of an investigation.

The new spirit is, for politicians, not only the result of Chernobyl as such, but also of the West German voters' reaction to the April 26 Ukrainian disaster.

In March 1984, only 13 per cent of West Germans polled favoured the shutdown of all nuclear power plants, compared to May 1986, three weeks after Chernobyl, when 33 per cent said it should be closed. Similarly, support of building nuclear power plants fell 29 per cent in March 1984 to just 10 per cent after Chernobyl.

In both cases, a majority of 59 per cent and 56 per cent, respectively, favoured the operation of only those nuclear power plants already in existence.

After Chernobyl, the West German government went to great lengths to stress that its safety standards were much higher than those of the Soviets. Still, 72 per cent of West Germans polled in May — before reports of the Hamm leak — believed, or feared that a Chernobyl-type disaster could happen in West Germany, too.

Thirty-four per cent thought that their health had been impaired by Chernobyl, while only 29 per cent thought it had not, with 38 per cent unsure.

Economically, abandoning nuclear energy is an expensive and time-consuming process. Much of West Germany's nuclear power capacity was added only a few years ago, and has a long economic and technological life expectancy.

Immediate closure would be costly and would necessitate an increased use of coal, gas, and oil for electrical plants. This shift would add to the already high level of air pollution.

The Greens and their political allies claim that an immediate, or near-immediate closure of the nuclear power plants is feasible, but other abolitionists think in longer terms. For the Social Democrats, an immediate shutdown is "pure illusion."

Because West Germany's neighbours, especially France and East Germany, are heavily involved in nuclear power, few expect closing West German reactors to spare the country from all danger. But if West Germany decides to press for a nuclear-free Europe, its West European friends may be forced to listen.

The direction of Western Europe's nuclear policy would depend to a major degree on the long-term changes in the voters' attitudes.

In the short-term, the West German electorate has shown at least some reaction. Six per cent of those polled would have voted for the anti-nuclear Greens in April, before Chernobyl. In May, after Chernobyl, this number rose to eight per cent.

Another question revealed an even more dramatic swing in the basic sympathy for the anti-nuclear parties. In April, six per cent of those polled named the Greens as their favourite party — without necessarily voting for it, if elections were held now. In May, the percentage jumped to 12.

The pro-nuclear Christian Democrats, on the other hand, lost sympathy after Chernobyl. They fell from 44 per cent support in April to 39 per cent in May.



Mexico's Hugo Sanchez scourge of Belgium is brought down by Belgium's Vincenzo Scifo in the host nation's 2-1 victory last night (Reuters)

TODAY'S ACTION

'Group of death' twin feature

QUERETARO, Mexico (Reuters). — Uruguay and West Germany take the field for the first World Cup Group E match tonight (ITV 11:45) well aware that defeat could be a crushing blow to their hopes of reaching the second round.

With no weak nations in the section, dubbed "the group of death," it is likely to prove difficult for the third place team from the group, which also includes Scotland and Denmark, to qualify, so every point is vital.

Both Uruguay and West Germany are more than capable of tough, physical soccer and it would be a surprise if the game turned out to be anything other than a dogged defensive battle with neither side prepared to take too many risks.

Uruguay, world champions in 1930 and 1950, have their best side for more than a decade and are strongly fancied to win the tournament.

Trainer Omar Borrero has had to assemble his squad mainly from abroad as Uruguay continue a tradition of exporting the cream of their soccer talent. But the team has a cohesive look and potential match-winners in Enzo Francescoli and Jorge da Silva.

France Beckenbauer's team appears to lack the class of many West German sides of the past but the manager expects them to rise to the occasion as they often do in major tournaments.

Probable lineups:
URUGUAY — Fernando Amador, Victor Diego, Nelson Gutiérrez, Edmundo Arce, Jose Batista, Miguel Benito, Jorge Barrios, Sergio Santis, Mario Saragasti, Enzo Francescoli, Jorge da Silva.

WEST GERMANY — Harald Schumacher, Thomas Berthold, Karl-Heinz Förster, Wolfgang Rolff, Norbert Eder, Hans-Peter Briegel, Lothar Matthäus, Felix Magath, Andreas Brehme, Rudi Völler, Klaus Allofs (or Karl-Heinz Rummenigge).

Poetry in Neza

Michael Laudrup and Charlie Nicholas, two of Europe's most gifted young forwards, may feel they have returned to their spiritual home when Denmark and Scotland clash in tonight's second "group of death" feature (ITV 1:00 a.m.).

The heat and altitude of Nezahualcoyotl, named after the 15th century Aztec poet-king Toxcoatl, are the perfect conditions for soccer poetry and the two men — students of football's academy of art — will relish the slower Latin American pace.

All six games in Group E could be decided by

Morocco hold Poland to drab 0-0 draw

MONTERREY, Mexico (Reuters). — Morocco went close to pulling off the first upset of the 1986 World Cup when they held Poland 0-0 in the opening Group F match at the University Stadium late Monday night.

Playing with imagination and skill in midfield and, in the early stages at least, with plenty of verve in attack, the North Africans provided the few memorable moments in what was generally a drab contest.

The Moroccan enjoyed back and were also let

the one flash of individual brilliance for which Laudrup and Nicholas are renowned.

Both managers are expected to name fluid 3-5-2 formations, a tactic the Danes have used to great effect since West German coach Sepp Piontek took over in 1979, but one with which the Scots have only recently begun experimenting.

"I know the Scots think this is the group game they have the best chance of winning," said Piontek. "Certainly, it should be the most open match of the section and, although this is our first ever appearance in the World Cup finals, we also fancy our chances."

Probable lineups:
DENMARK — Troels Rasmussen, Ivan Nielsen, Morten Olsen, Søren Busk, John Sivebak, Jens-Jørn Beierle, Jan Mølby, Frank Arnesen, Søren Lerby, Michael Laudrup, Preben Elkjær.

SCOTLAND — Jim Leighton, Richard Gough, Alex McLeish, Willie Miller, Gordon Strachan, Roy Aitken, Graeme Souness, Steve Nicol, Maurice Malpas, Charlie Nicholas, Steve Archibald.



Optimistic outsiders

Paraguayano Julio Cesar Romero and Iraq's Hussein Saeed both have the skill and flair to make their mark in tonight's third game.

Paraguay, making their first appearance in the finals since 1958 and Iraq, making their debut, are outsiders but both coaches say their teams are on the verge of great things.

Paraguayano Cayetano Re, who played in his country's last World Cup campaign, believes midfielder Romero, or Romero as he is popularly known, and forward Roberto Calzadilla are players fit to grace any world stage.

And Iraqi coach, the garrulous Brazilian Evaristo de Macedo, ranks his elegant top forward Hussein Saeed among the greatest, freely comparing him to Frenchman Michel Platini.

down by some poor finishing while Poland, who grew in strength as the game wore on, were eventually left frustrated at not achieving a winning goal themselves.

Poland, the Group F top seeds after finishing third in the 1982 finals, offered little in the way of entertainment and their sterile approach — they struck five men across midfield and played with a conveyor-belt calm — drew them no sympathy from a small (19,500) and jeering crowd.

Only Zbigniew Boniek threatened for Poland, his strong runs from midfield twice carried him through the edge of the penalty area where he was successively brought down by Moroccan players on one occasion and by Abdelhak Djouma on another.

Can Maradona keep cool?

MEXICO CITY (Reuters). — Argentine captain Diego Maradona, in his first appearance of the 1986 World Cup finals, was fouled 10 times and laid on three goals in what may become the most familiar image of the tournament.

Argentina's 3-1 win over South Korea in their opening Group A game Monday — and the Soviet Union's 6-0 annihilation of Hungary in Group C — provided on the third day of competition the first authoritative performances.

Maradona may well have wondered what had happened to the directive given referees to "let the ball players play." The Koreans soon discovered they could hack him down and draw only mild censure from Spanish official Victoriano Sanchez.

He was fouled seven times in the first half but took better care of himself after the interval serving established Argentina's winning position. Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo said: "I didn't expect them to be so hard on Maradona."

Phillies feast on L.A.

NEW YORK (AP). — A Philadelphia festival of hits, runs and victories continues.

The Phillies pounded out 21 hits en route to a 13-2 victory Monday night over the Los Angeles Dodgers for their seventh straight triumph.

Ron Koseofsky had a home run among four hits, John Russell drove in three runs and Mike Schmidt hit a two-run homer for Philadelphia.

The Phillies, who had 15 hits and 16 runs Sunday against San Diego, handed the Dodgers their third straight loss.

Elsewhere in the National League, it was New York 11, San Diego 2, Chicago 6, Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 9, Atlanta 2, and St. Louis 9.

India denied victory

Summer visiting in full swing at Allenby

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police officer on the Jordanian side of the Allenby Bridge speaks a few words of Hebrew. He picked up the language during his daily contacts with Israeli soldiers across the wooden plank bridge, over which more than a million visitors cross both ways each year.

Under a hot noon sun the officer dispatched Jordanian buses filled with visitors across the bridge at 15-minute intervals, as buses on the Israeli-controlled side pulled away toward the arrivals terminal.

At one point the Jordanian policeman blew his whistle, walked across the bridge and spoke briefly with a white-haired reservist about one of the vehicles. In a Jordanian army emplacement behind him, recruits stood behind sandbags and peered through binoculars at the activity on the Israeli side.

Israeli-Jordanian contacts at the bridge have intensified in recent weeks in preparation for the summer visiting season, which began June 1. During the visiting period, which lasts until October, visitors from the territories and the Arab world who have received permits from Israel are allowed to visit friends and relatives in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for up to three months.

Visitors crossing the bridge during the rest of the year may stay for only one month. The longer visiting permits and the summer holiday season bring an influx of visitors which can reach 2,500 persons daily at the Allenby Bridge and 1,500 at Damia Bridge. Some 300,000 residents of the territories cross the bridges every year, as do 150,000 from Arab states and 80,000 foreign tourists.

The buses with green Jordanian licence plates pull up and discharge the visitors at the arrivals terminal. IDF reservists send the luggage off for X-ray examination, after their contents are emptied into plastic bins. The suitcases are later returned and their contents repacked after they are handchecked individually behind a counter.

An air-conditioned mini-van pulls up beside a bus which is carrying tourists. The van service between the Israeli and Jordanian terminals is run exclusively by Jordan, which also has sole responsibility for the upkeep of the bridge. Tourists are checked in a separate terminal. UN representatives, clergymen, political leaders in the territories and others with recommendations from the military government are waved through without examination.

At the air-conditioned, spacious visitors' terminal, the arriving families are processed through a number of stations. They walk through a metal detector to a hall where their documents are checked. Their money is taken and sealed in plastic bags, to prevent attempted bribery of soldiers, or theft by the soldiers. The bags are returned before departure from the terminal. No limits are set on the amount of money which can be brought in, though sums of over \$5,000 must be reported.

Officers have been posted at key points at the terminal to prevent theft.

Later the visitors are stripped to their underclothes and searched in a row of special compartments. Their shoes are taken to be X-rayed. Finally they reclaim their luggage and pass through customs control.

Most of the visitors sitting on the benches in the hall are from the West Bank and Gaza, returning

home from work abroad. "The facilities here are much better than on the Jordanian side, though they kill us here with the customs duties," said one West Banker, who works at the Intercontinental Hotel in Dubai.

He said that clothes he bought as gifts for his children were taxed at \$350. Other visitors also complained of high duties. Tax collectors at the scene denied they were over-charging, and said reporters' questions were provoking the complaints. The most popular gifts are clothes, since the import of electrical appliances, radios and TVs is forbidden for security reasons.

Another visitor from the West Bank who worked as a teacher in Saudi Arabia said he was returning home after losing his job. "They are cutting back on foreign workers there, because they have less money now, partly because of the Iran-Iraq war," he said that though he could have found work in Jordan he preferred to return home.

Most of the visitors had few complaints about the delays in the Israeli side of the bridge. Many had gone through the examination process in little over an hour.

Officers at the bridge conceded that at peak visiting times the delays were longer, and that more manpower is needed.

"Stripping us of our clothes is an embarrassment for Arabs, but for the government, it's no shame, they want to check," said one visitor, clad in a red-checked keffiyeh and a brown robe. A soldier sitting through clothes behind the counter said his eight-hour stint on duty is boring, "like any other reserve duty. After three hours of this, you get tired."



French singing star Yves Montand meets a camel in Jerusalem yesterday. Montand took part in the evening in a solidarity programme for Soviet Jewry at the Sultan's Pool. (Rahamin Israeli)

Life saving course for the handicapped

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Can a handicapped person save someone's life? The Magen David Adom is certain of it. In fact, MDA is starting the first life-saving course for 20 blind teenagers on June 8 in Jerusalem.

A year ago, deaf youngsters from the Helen Keller House in Tel Aviv took part in a similar course that was suited to their handicap. The course for the blind has been specially adapted so that sightless may detect signs of distress by feeling and hearing.

The course will include pupils from the Jerusalem Institute for the Blind in the Kiryat Moshe neighbourhood. The school is paying for their pupils' participation in the four-hour MDA course. If it is successful, MDA hopes to include more blind people in such courses.

MDA is willing to arrange for first-aid courses for every high-school pupil in the country, but maintains that a shortage of funds and of trained personnel prevents this.

Last month, a 15-year-old yeshiva student in Bnei Brak died after being punched in the chest by a classmate in their dormitory room. The person who called MDA for help did not describe the symptoms accurately, saying only that the pupil had "fallen down."

As a result, a regular ambulance, and not an intensive-care van, was sent. By the time it arrived the boy was dead and the medic's efforts to resuscitate him were unsuccessful. MDA said later that if someone in the yeshiva had been trained to give heart massage and artificial respiration, the pupil would probably have recovered.

According to MDA, 61,000 Israelis have undergone first-aid training during the past three years, most of them MDA staffers, medics or teenagers. But there has been no effort to teach all 12th-graders, for example, even though the expertise would also come in handy in the army a year later.

The problem, says MDA, is the shortage of money, and the Ministries of Health and Education have not been forthcoming. Life-size mannikins are needed for the course, as pupils may not train on each other.

A few years ago, a large percentage of the population of Seattle, Washington, were given a basic first-aid and resuscitation course. Studies show that deaths from heart attacks and injuries sustained in traffic accidents in that city plummeted as a result of the training.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Microwaves for surgery

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A new method of microwave surgery for the removal of liver tumours and the segmental resection of the liver has been introduced in the Carmel Hospital of the Kupat Holim Health Fund.

The fund's spokeswoman said the method reduces the time of operations by half and also makes possible the removal of tumours too complex for routine surgery.

The operations are carried out with equipment recently developed in Japan, and purchased with the aid of donations.

It is believed that the Carmel Hospital is the first to use the equipment outside Japan.

No merger

By ROY ISACOWITZ

Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party's Histadrut faction, which constitutes some 20 per cent of the party's strength, will "almost certainly not participate" in the long-delayed merger between the Liberals and Herut, faction chairman Zvi Renner said yesterday.

Renner told *The Jerusalem Post* that, in the event of a split, the Liberal Workers Union would "in all probability" demand its share of the party's assets, which are considerable.

Seccession by the faction could make the Liberals a less attractive partner for Herut. The merger had been stalled for several months due to disagreements over the method of electing representatives in the united Likud.

Eliav calls for Zionist partnership

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A partnership between Zionists of religious, socialist, and liberal persuasions may be the only way to save Israel, Arie "Lova" Eliav concludes in his new book *New Heart, New Spirit*, which went on sale yesterday.

At a press conference here yesterday, Eliav said he wanted to counteract the view of the Bible presented by fanatical religious nationalists.

The book, published by Am Oved, is being translated into English.

For some, it's the review that counts

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
For some of the performers, the shows aren't over with the applause.

Friends gather as the crowd files out, making plans for a place to go for drinks. The performer cleans off the make-up, changes clothes, and joins the small group waiting in the lobby, along with a photographer or two, looking for a snapshot for the gossip columns.

Shortly before midnight, where-ever the performers may be, they look for a radio. The first critics are on the Army Radio station's special midnight programme devoted to the festival.

A dancer and her choreographer leave the restaurant where they were holding court for their friends. They slip into a car and sit in the back seat straining to hear the critic's comments through the static.

The review is complimentary, but over too quickly for the two artists who are still excited by the echoing applause they received an hour earlier. They wanted to savour the compliments, and as they realize that it wasn't a rave review, they compare it to a critique of a show that was being performed in another of the Jerusalem Theatre halls.

The second review is much less complimentary than theirs, and on the way back to the crowded restaurant the choreographer wants to discuss the hidden meanings of the critic's remarks.



"What did he mean when he said that...?" she asks. The dancer shrugs.

"Let's not make a big deal of it when we go back in," she says, experienced enough to know that it's best to put the reviews aside and concentrate on the work itself, the rehearsals, the sweat, the exercises, the practising over and over again.

Inside, somebody has ordered the pricey new Yarden white semi-dry, and is pouring out glasses for a toast to the dancer and choreographer.

When the dancer takes her seat, somebody asks her what the critic said. "It was okay, really," she says, reverting to the same calm she had shown that morning after discovering that the sets weren't ready and that she might not have time for a full rehearsal on the unfamiliar stage.

The foreign troupes have festival guides and liaison officers who travel with the group, herding them like mother hens, making sure that the foreigners get what they need, including translations of the reviews.

It's not an easy job when the troupe is large and the reviews aren't good. One of the foreign guides

enters the restaurant with a couple of his artists.

"He's going to have a difficult night," said one of the friends of the dancer, who finally broke down and described the Army Radio review. "That other show, that was on when we were on — they got terrible notices, and he'll have to translate them."

A little while goes by and after another round of toasts and farewell kisses, the party breaks up. Nobody mentions the reviews again.

On her way out, the dancer asks the driver to take her past the theatre. She didn't have a chance earlier on to see her name in lights on the theatre marquee. "It's the first time," she says.

The radio show was only a first hurdle. In the morning the early newspapers come. The only thing worse than a bad review is no review at all, especially after preparing for a year.

"As long as the audience enjoyed the piece, and was entertained, I'm happy," the dancer said earlier. But she was one of the lucky ones. She received a good review.

LOTTO. — The winning numbers drawn in game number 22/86 were: 3, 14, 15, 22, 31, 36. The additional number was 25.

Rampal charms — but the music disappoints

MUSIC REVIEWS

Ravi Shankar's "Todi" variations on a scale, which exemplified Indian technique and was stimulating music. The over-bright acoustics of the Henry Crown Auditorium projected the soft sonorities of the two instruments very solicitously, and the perfect teamwork produced excellently blending presentations — worthy of better music.

YOHANAN BOEHM

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL, Jerusalem — *Daniel and the Lions* (The Play of Daniel) presented by the Ensemble for Early Music (New York). Producer and music director: Frederick Rzewski; stage director: Paul Hildebrandt, Jr.; lighting: Richard Dorfman (David's Tower, May 29).

VISUALLY, the performance was gorgeous, and director Paul Hildebrandt, Jr. deserves the highest praise. But then, of course, one must not forget that David's Tower and Citadel, with its various access, pits, subterranean passages and magnificent surrounding stone walls (which created excellent acoustics), is nothing less than an ideal place for staging this medieval liturgical drama.

It would be no exaggeration to say that the setting itself created the appropriate biblical atmosphere, and Hildebrandt exploited every option. The processions, the stage entrances, the choral singing emerging from hidden places, the lighting, all seemed built into the environment. Then, there was the music which returned us to the mystical atmosphere of the Middle Ages. The preludes, the interludes and the cau-

tious accompaniments of some of the vocal passages were all played on 12 antique instruments, including a lute, shawms (an early form of oboe), Renaissance recorders, bagpipe, carillon (a set of bells) and others.

The vocal parts of *Daniel and the Lions* were written in the 12th century and are amazingly varied in style. They include a Gregorian chant, Gregorian-like passages, and other passages which contained a sense of the later recitative. Many of the rhythmic, repetitive melodic patterns originated in the secular medieval folk song (interestingly reminiscent of Orff's "Carmina Burana").

Whereas the New York ensemble performed the instrumental sections with impeccable skill, the actors' singing, with the exception of Mark Bleeker in the role of Daniel, was slightly disappointing. This shortcoming, fortunately, did not detract from the delight of experiencing a truly unconventional production.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA — Klaus Tennstedt, conducting; Chiao-Lin Lin (Taiwan), violin (Mann Auditorium, May 29). Beethoven: Concerto in D major for violin and orchestra; Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 6 in B minor (Pathétique).

DESPITE SUCH conventional choices for soloist and conductor and two less-than-convincing performances, the concert, nevertheless, had an interesting interpretive angle. Lin's minimalist treatment of Beethoven seemed to represent an

oriental conception, similar to that of Angela Cheng's rendition of Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4 in the last Rubinstein competition.

Lin's tone was small and sweet. He never surpassed the mezzo-forte and many of his phrases were beautifully shaped to form perfect trills, turns, embellishments and scales.

But all these accomplishments were decorative and they had nothing to do with Beethoven's soaring spirit. Thus, Lin left Beethoven's music unperformed. Tennstedt adjusted the orchestral accompaniment to Lin's style, but at the cost of an additional dimension of the music.

Another collision of interpretations occurred in Tchaikovsky. The orchestra performed beautifully, better than any orchestra in a long time. Tennstedt presented the various themes and passages meticulously, and the cello and the double bass sections were excellent at the end of the dirge.

The symphony proceeded in perfect, forward movement. Tennstedt emphasized its structure, as if it were Beethoven or Brahms. Strangely enough, it almost sounded too orderly, too elegant, too aristocratic. But Tchaikovsky is in the first place emotional, even more than emotional, and his music is eruptive, passionate and unrestrained.

Tennstedt, however, failed to bring out these qualities in this performance. His treatment of Tchaikovsky as if he were part of the great German symphonic tradition brought somewhat interesting results but did not do justice to the spirit of the Russian composer.

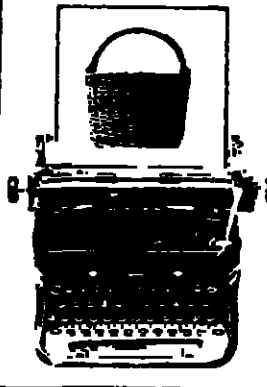
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A Finn who stands out

SEMY KAHAN

IF EVERY GROUP of 1,000 persons in Finland had its own member of parliament, the country would have about 5,000 MPs. The Finnish parliament — the Eduskunta — has only 200 members, but, for the first time in the country's history, one of them is a member of the tiny Jewish community of some 1,000 souls. Moreover, he is the chairman of one of the Eduskunta's important bodies — the Constitutional Law Committee.

The dark-haired, dark-eyed Ben Zyskovitz, 32, likes to stress that he does not owe his political career to a so-called Jewish vote. Even if all the Jews had voted for him, which is not likely, this would have given him only about 600 of the approximately 7,600 votes he received in his first bid for the Eduskunta in 1979 — nearly three times the number needed to win a seat.

Zyskovitz began his career in politics at an early age. As a teenager, he was elected to represent his school — the traditional, Zionist-oriented Jewish Day School of Helsinki — in the national student council, where he became a member of its executive. At that time, in the early 1970s, a wave of political awakening swept over Finnish high-school and university student organizations from campuses in the U.S. and Western Europe.

He found himself in the middle of this political turmoil as a law student at Helsinki University. He was very active in the student council, where he was clearly identified with the Finnish Conservative Party, the party he today represents in parliament. In 1976, at age 22, he was elected to the Helsinki Municipal Council. Just two years later, he entered national politics as his party's youngest candidate to the 300-member electoral college, which elects Finland's president. A year later he was elected to the Eduskunta for the first time; he was re-elected in 1983.

AS A NEWLY graduated lawyer, Zyskovitz was appointed in 1979 to

the Eduskunta Law Committee. He stresses that the four years he served on the committee gave him important experience and clearly influenced his decision to compete for his present position as chairman of the Constitutional Law Committee.

On the way to the chairmanship he benefited from an unexpected event. The post became vacant last year when its chairman — who according to the political balance of the Eduskunta belongs to the Conservative Party — was appointed a city mayor and thus had to resign from parliament.

Zyskovitz competed for the post against an older and more experienced rival from his own party. But the younger man's legal training and Law Committee experience stood in his favour and he won the party's endorsement for the position, becoming, at 30, the youngest MP ever to head the important committee.

Zyskovitz cites his appointment in brushing aside questions about his Jewish origins being a possible obstacle to his advancement. Such questions are irrelevant, he says, denying any concrete obstacle in his climb up the political ladder that could be related to the fact that he is a Jew. While he admits occasionally having noticed expressions hinting at his origin, in his opinion this was nothing more than the usual swipes made during normal party infighting among rival groups.

ALTHOUGH HE has not been elected to parliament by the Jewish community, Zyskovitz emphasizes that he considers it his duty to be active in issues connected with the Finnish Jewish community and Israel.

He notes, for example, that when the Iraqi ambassador to Finland some years ago tried to persuade the Finns to join the Arab boycott of Israel, he initiated a question in the Eduskunta that led to a political debate and aroused public awareness of the negative aspects of this Arab attempt to harm Israeli interests in Finland.



Finnish MP Ben Zyskovitz

Several years later, when the issue of inviting Yasser Arafat to Finland appeared on the political agenda, Zyskovitz was among a group of five MPs who pressured the government to cancel the invitation. Following a stormy parliamentary debate, the issue dropped from the political scene; but Arafat did not step on Finnish soil.

More recently, during a renewed attempt to enact a law prohibiting Jewish ritual slaughter in Finland, he ensured that the Jewish viewpoint received the best possible hearing in the parliamentary committee that dealt with the subject. The motion did not pass.

As for policy towards Israel, Zyskovitz says he would not contradict his party's policy. Although in opposition, the Conservative Party generally supports the government's line on Israel; but Zyskovitz maintains there are ways to support a positive line towards Israel within such limitations. Thus he often finds himself in consensus with a group of half a dozen MPs from different parties, who constitute an informal pro-Israel lobby. These MPs also try to counterbalance a small group of pro-Arab MPs in the Eduskunta.

GROWING UP in a traditional Jewish home, Zyskovitz was sent to the Helsinki Jewish day school. His father, who came to Finland after World War II, is a survivor of Auschwitz. MP Zyskovitz married a

non-Jew, the virtually universal practice in a country whose intermarriage rate over the past five years approaches 100 per cent (though many of the non-Jewish spouses sooner or later convert to Judaism). His wife has not converted to Judaism, but the couple plan to send their children to the Jewish day school, also a common practice in Helsinki among families with one Jewish spouse.

Asked how his Jewish heritage has influenced him, Zyskovitz ponders for a while, then, speaking unusually slowly, says it is difficult to point clearly to any particular characteristic as being specifically the product of his Jewish upbringing. But he feels strongly that his early interest in the problems of society has its roots in his Jewish heritage.

Both he and his committee are receiving media attention during the present debate on some changes in constitutional laws. The president recently issued a rare invitation to the Constitutional Law Committee to discuss the proposed changes. All this special attention seems to please Zyskovitz, who prides himself on being among the youngest in whatever political assignment he has had so far. He is clearly looking ahead; yet although his Polish-Jewish name is somewhat difficult for most Finns to pronounce, it does not occur to him to change it. It is a natural part of the heritage he brings to a promising political career.

Jewish '49ers

STUART WASSERMAN

AMONG THE thousands of people who flocked to Northern California's Mother Lode country to search for gold came California's first Jewish settlers. They mined for mineral wealth but they also were quick to set up small family businesses in clothing, tobacco, stationery, food, and mining supplies in dozens of towns in the Sierra foothills.

The main evidence of that participation in the gold rush economy was almost lost to the destructive elements of the weather, time and to vandalism. However, that historical legacy has now been preserved in the six Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the Mother Lode in the gold-rush towns of Sonoma, Mokelumne Hill, Jackson, Placerville, Grass Valley and Nevada City. All are under the protection of the commission for the Preservation of Jewish Cemeteries and Landmarks of the Jewish L. Magnes Museum in Berkeley.

The cemeteries at Sonoma and Placerville stand out as the best preserved of the six sites. Common to all of them, however, are the tall marble and granite gravestones cut with Hebrew lettering. The smallest has just 12 marked gravesites, the largest about 45. But what was surprising to find at each site was the exquisite quality of the stonemason's work, which resembles the intricate deep-cut Hebrew lettering in the cemeteries of Eastern Europe and Israel.

The cemetery in the old mining town of Sonoma is the oldest and best preserved because a small Jewish community remained in town even after the wealth and the population of the town dissipated. The cemetery was established in 1851 by the Hebrew Benevolent Society. Its first known burial was in 1853.

Most of the towns had Jewish associations of some sort, but only two of them, Jackson and Placerville, had synagogues. However, the residents there had to borrow a Tora Scroll from the larger Jewish congregations in San Francisco for the High Holy Day services.

One of the taller headstones in Sonoma memorializes Emanuel



Three of the 30 headstones still standing in the Placerville, California Jewish cemetery. (S. Wasserman)

Linoberg, a lawyer who died in 1858 at age 40. He was the first elected representative from the entire area to the fledgling state government. Today, a street just two blocks from where he is buried bears his name.

A man whose name is more familiar to all of us, Levi Strauss, the blue-jean manufacturer, traveled through these same gold-rush towns selling goods from a wagon. Strauss came to San Francisco in 1853 from Boston, having immigrated to the U.S. a few years earlier from Bavaria. However, most of the early Jewish settlers in California and the West in general came directly from Europe, either crossing the jungles of Panama or Nicaragua or on a boat sailing around Cape Horn. Both were faster and cheaper methods than crossing the great expanse of the U.S.

Next to the Sonoma cemetery, Placerville's is the most picturesque. Once situated on an empty hillside, today an entire community of homes has grown up around it. There are a number of headstones in excellent condition. Many of the people buried here came from the Alsace-Lorraine region and from Prussia. Three headstones bear the name of the Seow family and two each bear the names Kohn and Cohn. Thirty graves are marked here, many of them are becoming obscured by tall weeds.

One of the grandest headstones stands about 50 kilometres away, in

Grass Valley. It is the headstone of Solomon Rosenthal, made of marble and engraved in Hebrew on one side and English on the other.

Rosenthal was a merchant, a native of Margolin, Prussia, who died on December 12, 1878. Twenty-two years earlier, he ran this advertisement in the Grass Valley newspaper:

"Important to the Ladies. New Spring Goods! Just received by last Nicaraguan steamer, the Uncle Sam, direct from Paris, the largest and most desirable assortment of French goods ever brought north of Sacramento. Ladies remember that we shall receive monthly by steamer new stocks of goods direct from Paris which we promise to sell cheaper than can be bought this side of San Francisco."

Now, years after most of the Jews of these mountain towns have moved to the bigger California cities, groups from city synagogues and Jewish organization occasionally come by to view a part of their California heritage.

For Magnes Museum Director Seymour Fromer, the preservation of these six cemeteries is important for what each of them proves: "One of the anti-Semitic notions about Jews is they don't take part in the difficulty, but only come along afterwards to take advantage. Here are examples of Jews involved from the beginning in the building of modern California."

HAIM AVNI's new book *Emancipatia Vehninnuch Yehudi* (Emancipation and Jewish Education), published by the Zalman Shazar Centre, Jerusalem, traces a century of Jewish education in Argentina as a problem of emancipation.

In a society that recognizes Jews as an integral part of the nation, the government school should cater for all pupils. This, indeed, was the basis of Jewish liberal ideological opposition to private schools in the U.S. But when general education falls under Christian domination, the Jews seek to establish their own schools.

Over the past 100 years, the Jews in Argentina had to face varying situations. The law of 1884, facing the question whether Argentina is a Catholic country with a Catholic constitution or a plural, liberal society with a Catholic majority, decided in favour of the latter and forbade Catholic teaching in the schools.

But after 50 years, the Catholics began to work for a change, and under Peron they succeeded. In

SEEKING THEIR OWN SCHOOLS

GEOFFREY WIGODER

1944, Peron ruled that all pupils had to take Catholic studies. Those who objected (such as the Protestants or Jews) could devote these study periods to "ethics," but the ethics curriculum was determined and run by the Church. The expected reaction would have been the establishment by the Jews of their own schools, but at that time they were not sufficiently organized. Moreover, the organized community was a servile body and, unlike the Protestants, did not make an issue of their new inferior status. They were saved a decade later, when Peron found himself at loggerheads with the Church and issued a series of anti-

Church measures, including restrictions on religious teaching.

WHEN THE CHURCH saw that religious teaching was permitted for a mere two hours a week, they raised massive sums to found a network of private schools, which encompassed a great part of the country's students.

The liberals now opposed private schools, because of their religious nature. Many Jews went along with the liberal thinking, but new winds in the community also stirred some Jews to follow the Catholic example and set up their own schools.

Under the rule of the officers,

extreme reaction set in. Maintaining that Catholicism was part of Argentine nationalism, they made Catholic studies compulsory even for non-Catholics, under the guise of "civics." Under these circumstances, the Jews expanded their private schools.

Since the 1984 revolution, the public schools have again been liberalized and Catholic education has been eliminated from them. But the private Jewish schools still retain a strong following. It used to be said that 18 per cent of Jewish children went to these Jewish schools. But now that it is realized that there are less Argentine Jews than had been supposed, it transpires that more than half of the Jewish children attend Jewish schools (this is true of primary schools; at the high-school level, more Jewish children go to general schools).

As Avni points out in his illuminating study, whereas these changes have had such a profound effect on the Jews, they occurred without consideration of the Jews.

Defining a role for U.S. Jews

TWO AMERICAN Christian leaders differed in their understanding of the proper role of religion in American society, and they urged two different responses to that role by American Jews. Dr. Richard John Neuhaus, author of *The Naked Public Square* and director of the Center of Religion and Society in New York City, and Dr. James Dunn, director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, made their remarks at the American Jewish Committee's 80th anniversary annual meeting last month.

Neuhaus, a Lutheran minister, said that what is needed is a "distinctly Jewish response to the great public policy issues of our day. I believe it is a grievous mistake to believe that the Jewish community in America seeks a sterile and totally secular society." He added that "Jews need to make an effort to interpret the resurgence of religious activity in the country as positively as possible," and that "a negative response to religious activism is deleterious."

Dunn said: Religious liberty is the issue that we have to be concerned

about and protective of, and the Jewish community overwhelmingly has been on the front lines safeguarding liberty for all Americans."

Neuhaus said that, nevertheless, "many American Christians would welcome a more vigorous participation by Jews in the great moral debates of our time."

Dunn, speaking out against what he described as Neuhaus's "blurring of the line between church and state," said: "We, as Baptist Christians, are unimpressed by those who offer some vague bundle of a hyphenated ethic called Judeo-Christian values. The ethics of toleration, consensus, morality by a majority — none will suffice, only liberty will do."

Mimi Alperin, chairman of the AJC's national interreligious affairs commission, said that the Jews' "status as a religious minority has made us very sensitive to any threat to religious pluralism. Recent pressure for a greater role for religion in society — for prayer in schools, for religious symbols in the public arena — make us understandably nervous. We have relied on the doctrine of strict separation of church and state as our guarantee of equality of citizenship."

In concluding the session, Rabbi A. James Rudin, director of the AJC's interreligious affairs department, said that "the old formulas and understandings vis-a-vis religion and society are undergoing extraordinary change in the late 1980s. Old assumptions are under attack and new religious forces have emerged on the scene. It seems evident that a new social, political, and religious contract needs to be established on a pluralistic and interreligious basis."

The Jewish World page is edited by Moshe Kohn

NEWS BRIEFS

THE NEW PRESIDENT of the American Jewish Committee, elected at the organization's 80th annual meeting in Washington last month, is attorney Theodore Ellenoff of New York, who succeeds Howard Friedman. The AJC's Washington representative since 1982, Hyman Bokhinder, will become the agency's special representative for assignments in the U.S. and abroad on August 1. He will be succeeded in the Washington post by M.J. Rosenberg, editor of *New East Report* and former Congressional assistant. Martin Stein, of Milwaukee, is the new national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, succeeding Alex Grass.

A PESSAH Hagada in Finnish, edited by Helsinki Rabbi Uri Schwartz, was published in time for this year's holiday with the help of the World Zionist Organization's Department for Torah Education in the Diaspora. It is illustrated by Rafael Vardi, who was named Finland's "artist of the year" for 1984.

VETERAN NEW YORK correspondent Moses Schonfeld has donated to Pace University, White Plains, N.Y., more than 5,000 taped recordings of interviews, including conversations with American Jews who recall events of their arrival and settlement in the U.S. and similar recollections by American Jews who

settled in Israel. A pre-packaged direct-mail programme produced by the United Jewish Appeal for use by communities in the U.S. has been named "The best in the West" in a competition covering 13 western states sponsored by the American Advertising Federation. It was created by a team of San Francisco advertising professionals, including Jeff Saperstein, former communications director for the Jewish Community Federation of San Francisco, the Peninsula, Marin and Sonoma Counties, under the supervision of Raphael Rothstein, UJA's assistant vice-president for communications/public relations, and Norman Welsler, UJA public relations manager.

THE municipal council of the West German university town of Marburg, overriding objections by local residents, has voted unanimously to re-name a street in honour of Leopold Lucas, a Jewish theologian who died in the Theresienstadt concentration camp in 1943. Lucas was the founder in 1902 of an association for Jewish studies in Marburg. Householders on the street to be re-named for him protested that they did not wish to be associated with Lucas or his fate. But Mayor Hanno Drechsler replied that the street name will be a reminder of the thousands of other Marburg Jews who perished in the Holocaust. (JTA)

Isaac Toubin, at 70

NEW YORK (JTA). — Isaac Toubin, a leading Jewish educator, died recently at age 70.

Toubin was director of the Jewish Welfare Board's European office and of its Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy. He also served for 14 years as national executive director of the American Jewish Congress. From 1960 to 1978, he was the national executive vice-president of the American Association of Jewish Education, which was reorganized under his initiative as the Jewish Education Service of North America.



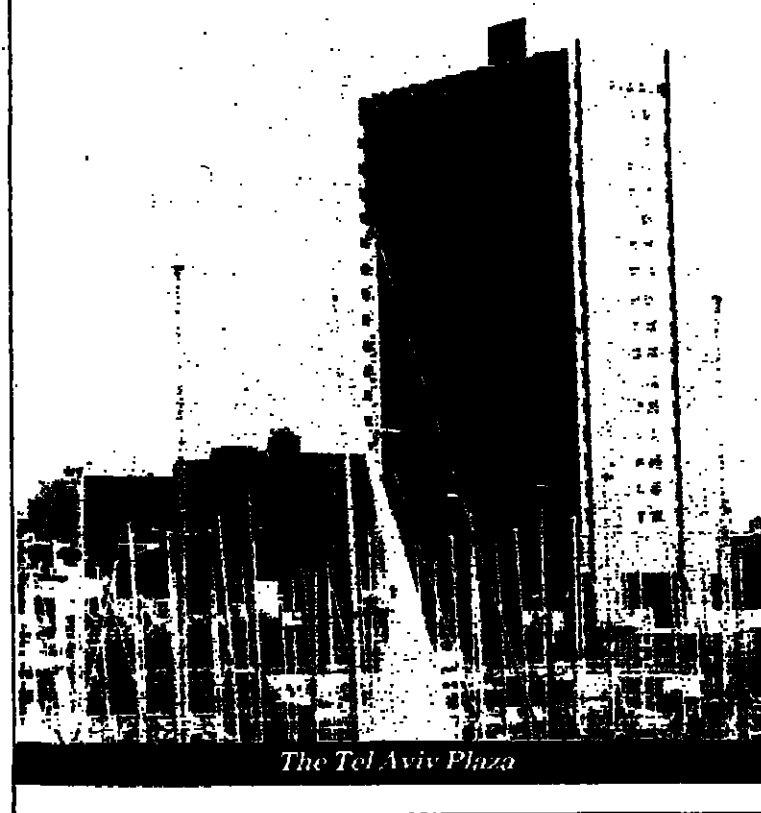
Theodore Ellenoff, president of the American Jewish Committee.

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NII to cut premiums for poorer self-employed

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Some 200,000 National Insurance payment booklets for the self-employed are being sent out this week to inaugurate the first stage of a plan to reduce payments for self-employed with lower incomes and increase them for those with higher incomes.

NII officials said that starting this month, premiums for those whose income is less than 50 per cent of the average wage will be 11 per cent of their gross income, while those whose income is above that mark will pay 20.75 per cent. Payments, which are normally made on the 10th of the month can be made this month on the 20th.

NII payments are made on incomes up to a ceiling of three times the average wage, which today is NIS 878 (\$585).

Previously, those with incomes up to 35 per cent of the average wage paid at a 13 per cent rate, and those above that line paid 20.75 per cent.

Due to a delay in implementing the new system, premiums for the self-employed were not collected in May, for income earned in April. This payment will be made up starting in June and spread over eight months.

The steps are part of a package of changes in NII payments for the self-employed designed to make the system more progressive. The

changes in rates of payment were approved last week by the Knesset. Legislation to raise the ceiling on incomes subject to NII premiums from three times the average wage to four times that amount, however, is still pending.

NII Deputy Director-General Ya'acov Dayan explained that raising the ceiling should add between NIS 120-150 to the monthly premiums made by those with higher incomes, but it will also increase their NII benefits proportionately. The net annual gain expected from raising the ceiling, taking into account the higher benefits to be paid, will be about \$13 million. Dayan said this anticipated gain enables the NII to charge lower rates to those with lower incomes.

He said that of the 200,000 self-employed on the NII rolls, about 10 per cent are above the current income ceiling and would be affected by raising the figure. But this group, he added, earns 50 per cent of the total taxable income of all self-employed.

The NII has been preparing a similar proposal for salaried employees that would raise the income ceiling from three times the average wage to four times that amount, but would reduce the rates paid by those in the lower-income brackets. Today, all employees pay a uniform rate of 5.35 per cent on all income.

Treasury official says subsidies will hurt exports

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

If special subsidies are granted to companies selling to the U.S., Israel's exports will be endangered, Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon said yesterday. The export-incentive plan now being drafted by the Industry Ministry is unlikely to stand up in a U.S. court, which would not doubt rule the subsidies discriminatory, Sharon said. This, in turn, could open the door for the imposition of special customs on Israeli merchandise.

Sharon, in addition, stressed that if the Industry Ministry's plan is adopted, there would be serious distortions in the economy.

Speaking yesterday to reporters in Jerusalem, Sharon said exporters to the U.S. and those getting payment in dollars had a real problem, stemming from the falling value of the American currency. He said the electronics industry, in particular, was suffering. "This should not be the reason for panic, but nevertheless there should be concern," he said.

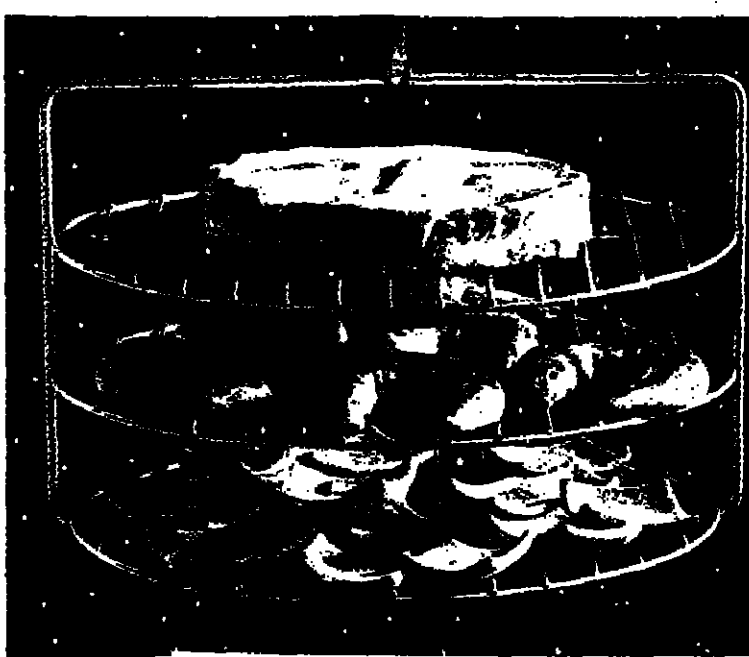
"The problem of the electronics industry concerns the government only because in the past the government took care of other problems."

Sharon said the electronics industry did not foresee the current decline in demand in the world electronics market or the fall in the value of the dollar against European currencies. The shekel is linked to the dollar, thus changes in the U.S. currency's value affect the shekel's value as well.

Sharon remarked that from April 1985 wages in the electronics industry increased faster than in the economy as a whole. Observers have said that the industry granted the increases in anticipation that the government would soon devalue the shekel, thus wiping out the value of the wage hikes.

Sharon, however, said the Treasury had no plans of devaluing the shekel in the near future. He pointed out that when the economic plan was launched, in July 1985, he did not believe the exchange rate of the shekel relative to the dollar would remain stable for more than three months. It was the fall in the value of the dollar that later made a devaluation unnecessary, he said.

Sharon indicated that when the planning stage of the Lavi military aircraft is over, qualified manpower, particularly engineers, would be freed for the private sector.



This revolving carousel for baking ovens with turbo air-circulation systems was introduced by Metz this week. The Cosmos III allows for layered baking with uniform results by rotating the food. The device will come on Metz turbo ovens at an extra cost of NIS 116.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Number of Israelis going overseas rises

Post Economic Staff
The number of Israelis going overseas has risen in the last eight months, following a drop in overseas travel during the previous eight-month period, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported.

During the first four months of the year, 148,400 residents went overseas, representing a 6 per cent increase over the same period last

year. Approximately 52,000 Israelis travelled during April alone, according to bureau statistics.

About 138,500 of the total travelled out of the country by air, a 10 per cent increase over the same period last year.

The figures do not include residents of East Jerusalem who go to Jordan, nor do they include trips abroad by temporary residents.

Shippers Council vows to fight such surcharge

HAIFA. - The Shippers Council is instructing importers and exporters not to pay a 10 per cent demurrage surcharge recently imposed by the shipping companies.

The surcharge was levied to compensate the ship-owners for losses they suffered during the two-week work slow-down by stevedores at the

country's three ports last month.

The council noted that the Ports Authority had agreed to implement a decision it made last year to compensate port users for damages suffered through no fault of their own. Despite this, said the shipping concerns, the council, including Zim, imposed a surcharge.

Israeli meat chain eyeing Australian market

TEL AVIV. - The Delicativ retail meat chain said it plans to set up a kosher smoked-meats chain in Australia patterned after their Israeli venture.

Robert Rockman, who hails from Australia, and his partner Dan Avraham are planning their first shop for Melbourne. The city has a Jewish population of some 40,000, about half of whom observe *kashrut*

in their homes, Rockman said. The planned venture could also appeal to Moslems, who prefer kosher meat because it meets the conditions of Islamic law, and gentiles, who would find Delicativ's prices competitive. Because meat is so cheap in Australia, Rockman estimates that the additional cost of *kashrut* will add very little to the overall prices.

'Burning coal instead of oil costs Israel millions'

Post Knesset Correspondent

The directors of the three national fuel companies, Delek, Paz and Sotol, said this week that the country is losing tens of millions of dollars because the Israel Electric Corporation and the major industries are continuing to burn coal, instead of liquid fuel.

However, the director of the national coal corporation, Ram Ron, said long-term coal purchase contracts did not make it possible to switch rapidly to cheaper fuels. Nathan Arad, director-general of the Energy Ministry, added that electric power stations now being planned will be designed to burn oil or coal.

Canada boosts tariffs on U.S. goods

OTTAWA (Reuter). - The U.S.-Canadian trade war heightened yesterday as Canada announced increased tariffs on a limited range of U.S. goods in retaliation for a decision by Washington to slap a 35 per cent tariff on imported Canadian red cedar shakes and shingles.

Finance Minister Michael Wilson said the Progressive Conservative government would restore import duties on books, periodicals, computer parts and semiconductors and other products effective Friday, the same day the U.S. tariff takes effect.

"Legitimate Canadian interests

must be protected and nations which resort to unjustified protectionism must be made to realize trade is a two-way street," he told the House of Commons.

The announcement follows days of unsuccessful Canadian efforts to have the U.S. decision reversed. Analysts in Washington believe President Reagan is being forced into an uncompromising posture in trade talks with Canada, as well as Western Europe, to salvage what he can of his own free-trade policies in the face of threats of full-scale protectionist laws from Congress.

German stocks fall near to '86 low

FRANKFURT (Reuter). - West German share prices yesterday slumped to near their lowest levels this year as the sliding dollar hampered export-oriented stocks and confusion reigned about the market's direction.

The widely-quoted Commerzbank index of 60 leading shares fell 61.3 points to 1,901.6, not far above

the year's low of 1,863.6, which was registered in late February.

Car manufacturers, in particular, reacted badly to the fall of the dollar on foreign exchange markets below 2.30 marks yesterday and helped pull the general market down. Daimler-Benz, maker of the sleek Mercedes, shares more than 3 per cent in the day's trading.

Fiat chairman says Libya won't sell stake in automaker

TURIN, Italy (Reuter). - Libya does not want to sell its 14 per cent stake in Fiat, Italy's biggest industrial conglomerate, despite the company's stated wish to buy back the shares, Fiat chairman Giovanni Agnelli said yesterday.

Libya's shareholding in Fiat has been a source of mounting embarrassment to the Italian company following the crisis in relations between Tripoli and Nato countries since the U.S. bombing raid on Libya in April.

Speaking at a news conference after the company's annual shareholders' meeting, Agnelli said that IFI, the finance company through which the Agnelli family exercises control over Fiat, was ready to buy the Libyan shares at any time.

"Their answer was that they were not ready to sell and do not wish to sell," Agnelli said. "If they sold the shares back I would be very happy. There can be no arm-twisting."

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAELI MUSEUM. Exhibitions: One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan collection of Israel Art & News in Antiquities & Near East. Ideas for light in Jewish ritual & Friendly Buttery - Orsh Eyal's illustrations & Building in Jerusalem - computer games, building with stone (until 8.6) & From the Depths of the Sea - 18th-19th century oil paintings from the collection of the Holy Land, maps, views, photographs, 19th-18th centuries & Permanent exhibitions of archaeology, Judaica, ethnic art. VICTOR HOLMES, MAIN MUSEUM, 10-11 At 11: Guided tour of Museum (English), 9 p.m.: Kol Berama, Community Singing with Shlomo Shavit, Talia Dagan and Sarah Shoham, piano.

EXHIBITIONS
JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423647. Roberts, Turner, etc.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Chait, Romema, 523181; Salah Eddin, 227315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aidawa, Haror's Gate, 220282.
Tel Aviv: Bess, 68 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Chait, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Metasys: Karmel, Kiyat Nordau commercial centre, 51774; Jaffa: Kiyat Eliazar, 5. Kiyat Meyerhoff, 517707.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Karem (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (orthopedic), Shikun Holim (ENT). Tel Aviv: Rotah (pediatrics, internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado.

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2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 48, 28 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-682819.

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TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Frank Stella - Had Gadya - a series of large prints by Frank Stella, after El Lissitzky's gouaches & The Want of Matter - a quality in Israeli art. 21 elite Israeli artists show their work of the last 25 years. VISITING HOURS TODAY: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-8 p.m. Helina Rubinstein Pavilion. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-1; 5-7. Fri. 11-2. Fri. 10-1.

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220339; Jerusalem, 220605; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN - NA'AMAT. Morning tours Tel Aviv, 210781; Jerusalem 244878.

HAIFA

MUSEUMS
HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabtal Levy St. Tel. 04-523235. Exhibitions: Modern Art - Material - a Medium of Expression; Pop Art - its influence, its Consequences. Lyric Abstraction/Informel. Ancient Art - Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikun finds. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-8 p.m. Jewish costumes. 20 porcelain pieces from the Fels and Natan Canik collection, U.S.A. Open: Sun-Thurs. and Sat. 10-1; Tue. and Sat. also 6-8. Ticket includes admission to National Maritime, Japanese and Prehistory Museums.

Miscellaneous
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-540840.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663628, 663902, 14 Beshalem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Ramat Hasharon, Tel. 03-522205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre. Tel. 03-433300, 433600. Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-hour Flight Information Service. Call 03-5712494 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-581111 (20 lines)

DENTAL

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Bar-Kochba, Friday: 6 p.m. to midnight; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-284669.

Dental Clinic, 25 Rahov Ahimad, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 6 p.m. - 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4:30 - 10. Tel. 03-526832.

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Festival Heritage 14.45 Finding in Europe and in Israel 15.00 Every Day: University introduction to Life Sciences; Our Early Years; Childhood 16.00 No Secrets 16.20 TV Game 16.45 Economics 17.00 A New Magazine - The magazine of the week
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Somersaults
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Insight - The Royal Mint
18.34 News
18.35 Sports - Mexico Magazine
18.36 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with news roundup
20.02 Movie Time - Cinema magazine
20.30 News
21.00 Mabat Newsline
21.30 Mabat
22.00 Jerusalem Day Programme - with

Teddy Kollek, Shlomo Lahat and entertainers

23.15 News
23.20 Football - World Cup match between Germany and Uruguay, live broadcast from Mexico City
00.55 Football - World Cup match between Denmark and Scotland, live broadcast from Mexico City
03.00 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.20 Emergency Room 21.10 Discovery 21.30 Affair Hitchcock presents... 22.00 News in English 22.20 Play of the Week
MIDDLE EAST TV (from L.A. north):
13.00 Woody Woodpecker 13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spider-Man 17.00 Super Book 17.30 Muggs 18.00 Buck Rogers 19.00 News 20.00 A-Team 21.00 Another Life 21.30 Remington Steele 22.30 Casney & Lucy 23.30 700 Club

HAIFA 4:30, 7:15, 9:30:
Amphibious: Coolandatta Gold 7:15; Armon: Iron Eagle; Atzmon: No Milk Today; Chen: Spies Like Us; Oshon: Out of Africa 8:15; Only: Nedra 7:15; Pess: Super Book 17:30; Muggs: 18:00; Buck Rogers: 19:00; News: 20:00; A-Team: 21:00; Another Life: 21:30; Remington Steele: 22:30; Casney & Lucy: 23:30; 700 Club

RAMAT GAN
Armen: Stitches 5:15, 9:30; Lily: 9:15; Weeks 7:15, 9:30; Oshon: Wildcats; 7:15, 9:30; Oshon: To Live and Die in L.A. 5:15, 9:30; Ramat Gan: Closed for renovations; Ram-Gan 1: After Hours 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 2: When Father Was Away on Business 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 3: Twice in a Lifetime 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 4: Jagged Edge 7:20, 9:40; Lady and the Tramp 5

HERZLIYA
Dez: Remo 5:15, 9:30; Mechal: Pyramid of Fear 5:30, 9:30; New Threat: Wildcats 7:30, 9:30

HOLON
Migdal: A Chorus Line 5:15, 9:30; Savoy: Out of Africa 6:15; Armon: Mamelosh: Water, Mon. 7:15, 9:30; Sm. Tue, Wed, Thur. 5:15, 9:30

BAT YAM
Armen: Stitches 5:15, 9:30; Lily: 9:15; Weeks 7:15, 9:30; Oshon: Wildcats; 7:15, 9:30; Oshon: To Live and Die in L.A. 5:15, 9:30; Ramat Gan: Closed for renovations; Ram-Gan 1: After Hours 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 2: When Father Was Away on Business 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 3: Twice in a Lifetime 5:30, 9:40; Ram-Gan 4: Jagged Edge 7:20, 9:40; Lady and the Tramp 5

NETANYA
Dez: Remo 5:15, 9:30; Mechal: Pyramid of Fear 5:30, 9:30; New Threat: Wildcats 7:30, 9:30

RAHAT HASHARON
Kochav: Code of Silence 7:30, 9:30; Pess: Forbidden Relations 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Shabat: Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; Stiller: Agnes of God; Techelet: Brazil 4:30, 7:30; Tel Aviv: Dramascope; Tel Aviv Museum: Smile of the Lamb

QUICK SOLUTION
ACROSS: 7 Torque, 8 Turkey, 16 Toddler, 11 Dream, 12 Rate, 13 Enthus, 17 Grain, 18 Peel, 22 Rapid, 23 Account, 24 Outlay, 25 Grease.
DOWN: 1 Statue, 2 Erodite, 3 Gull, 4 Humorous, 5 Breeze, 6 Pious, 7 Principal, 14 Gradual, 15 Refusal, 16 Glitter, 19 Droop, 20 Spite, 21 Scorn.

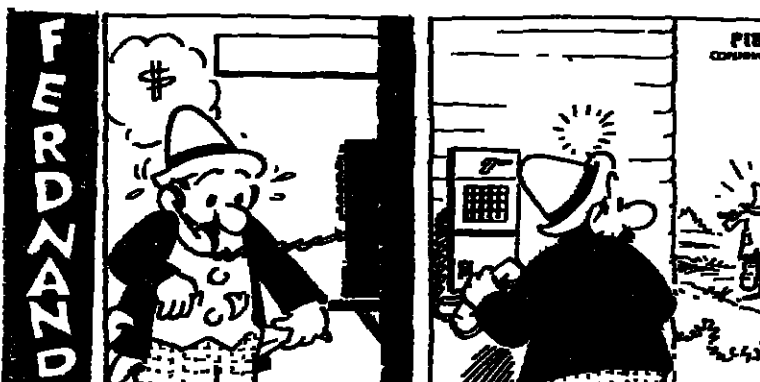
YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION
THRILLING SCARAB
A 11 U A H E U
C A S H E R E V A N O A I
P Y T T T T T T T T T
L I N G R I E C L O S E S
E G R A R A I E
B Y L P N N E
E L I M I N A T E D
A S S W N S V V
R A T H E R S H O P P A G E
S E R A A C N
K I N D E R I N C R E A S E
I D R C S E
N E S H E R E P E A T E R

QUICK CROSSWORD
4 Symbolic diagram
1 Christmas show (ab.)
11 Periwinkle
12 Field in dress

DOWN
2 Concur
3 Reunite
4 Kingdom
5 Italian maize dish
7 Range
8 French S F writer
9 Proprietor
10 Responsibility
11 Nobleman
12 Overlook
13 Great courage
14 Waste meal
15 Correct
16 God of marriage
17 Creek
18 Brief

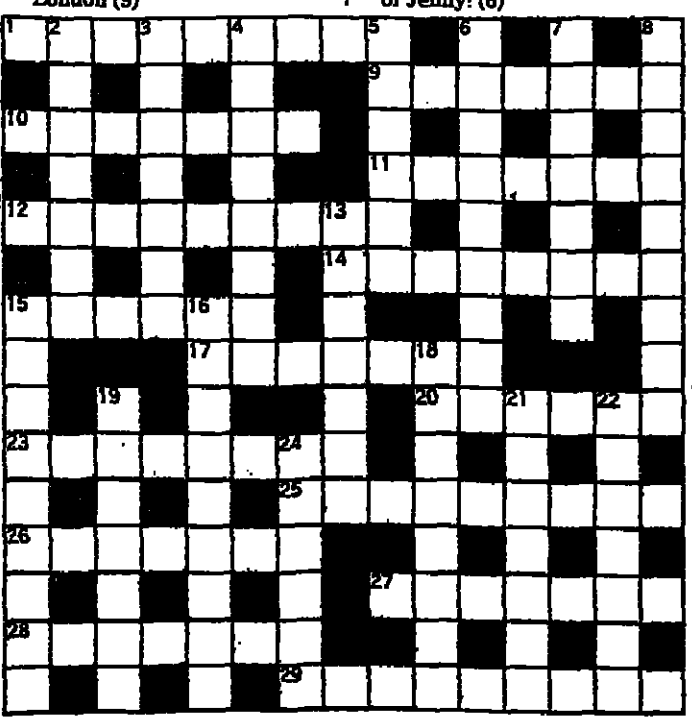
13 Candidate for office
14 Slaughter
15 Frighten
16 Prussian lancer
17 Comfort
18 Ruffly
19 Careless
20 Coral island
21 Disgusting
22 Irritable
23 Friendship

15 Unluck
16 Prussian lancer
17 Comfort
18 Ruffly
19 Careless
20 Coral island
21 Disgusting
22 Irritable
23 Friendship



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
1 Versatile actors in charge of a Spanish-speaking country (5,4)
9 Improper disclosure of a secret fault in the main, perhaps (7)
10 A French painter returns it en masse (7)
11 A wonder car reversing within a measured distance (7)
12 One of the Americans Thackeray wrote a novel about (3)
14 Hours spent at a cabaret close to everything French? (5,5)
15 What Taiwan once had to throw out of parliament (6)
17 & 28 The capital way in which the film business is run (7,6)
23 He keeps going from one bank to another to stay in business (8)
25 A find that brings the diver very little lustre (4,5)
26 Brings to light several baggages (7)
27 Perfectly good chaps who are still on probation? (7)
28 Offers a tempting array of ten cold sweets? (7)
29 Unusually tough seat in North London (9)
- DOWN**
2 High-class address of an eloquent statesman? (7)
3 Twisted riglet used as a curtain-rod (7)
4 Retains blended with a wine of a very similar nature (8)
5 Latin scholars who are entitled to wear the old school tie (6)
6 Irritating habit of one who is 8 (4,5)
7 Upward-looking car firm taking on an American fur supplier (7)
8 Clearly in a sorry state (3)
13 If it fails to soothe us it can make us annoyed (7)
15 I am in shapeless dress (9)
16 A pitched battle fought on enemy soil (4,5)
18 No stranger to duties subjected to review? (4,2)
19 Secret serviceman on the west pay rate? (7)
21 Encircled American general in retreat and unable to make a firm stand? (7)
22 A pledge of sincerity (7)
24 Form an estimate of the value of Jenny! (6)



TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

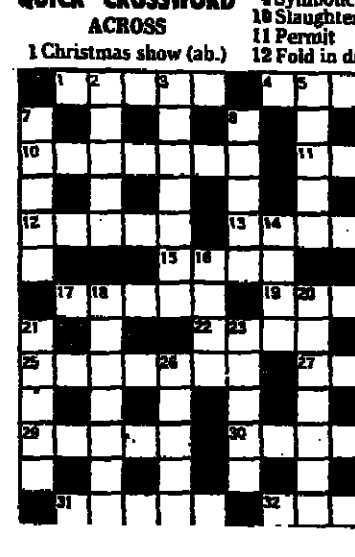
6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Schubert: Hungarian Melody; Kodaly: Dances from Marosszok
7.30 Scarlatti: Sonata; Kachaturian: Piano Concerto (De Larchal); Beethoven: Septet; Schubert: Sonata in B-flat major (Baronboim)
9.30 Mozart: Violin Concerto No.2 (Zukerman); Haydn: Symphony No.100; Schubert: Sonata, Op.137 (Schweitzer, Berg, Derzavitsky); Berlioz: "Harold in Italy"; Bartok: Concerto for Orchestra (Chicago/Ozawa)
13.05 Schubert: Kreisler: Tunc; Rossini: Respighi: La Boutique Fantasque (Ansermet); Ravel: Piano Concerto for the Left Hand (Entremont); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No.5 (Chicago/Ozawa)
15.05 Between Friends
16.00 Ravi Shankar, flute; Yacov Shilo, piano - Jollivet: Song of Linus; Harlap: "Dialogue" (1984); Haas: Suite (1939); Aram: Erz, piano - Rodzansky: Canto (1981); Scriabin: Sonata No.5
17.00 Contemporary Music - works written by young German and Israeli students

18.00 Mahler: Symphony No.2 (Helm Donath, Radio Frankfurt/Main)
20.07 Pessier: "The Barber of Seville"
23.00 Alban Berg: "The Limits of Humanity" (Fischer-Dieskau); Schubert: "Schwanengesang" (Peter Schreier)

First Programme

6.03 Programme for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compas - with Benny Hendei
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter - live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens
17.30 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Hebrew
19.30 Programme for Olim
22.05 Recipients of The Jerusalem Prize

QUICK CROSSWORD



ACROSS
1 Christmas show (ab.)
11 Periwinkle
12 Field in dress

DOWN
2 Concur
3 Reunite
4 Kingdom
5 Italian maize dish
7 Range
8 French S F writer
9 Proprietor
10 Responsibility
11 Nobleman
12 Overlook
13 Great courage
14 Waste meal
15 Correct
16 God of marriage
17 Creek
18 Brief

13 Candidate for office
14 Slaughter
15 Frighten
16 Prussian lancer
17 Comfort
18 Ruffly
19 Careless
20 Coral island
21 Disgusting
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23 Friendship

15 Unluck
16 Prussian lancer
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20 Coral island
21 Disgusting
22 Irritable
23 Friendship

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

What's doing at Elscint?

It's been some time since the name of Elscint appeared in the news. In early March the public learned of the dramatic and complex rescue package that had been hammered together after laborious negotiations. Since then, there has been no news. The questions that need to be asked now are: Why has there been no further development? What, if anything, is going on? and, is no news good news in this case?

Cast your minds back, please, to last June, when the first bombshell from Elscint landed on an unready, if not entirely unsuspecting, investment community in Israel and New York. At that time, the company announced that it had dropped a cool \$33 million in its business year ending March 31, 1985. Dr. Avraham Suhmi, Elscint's founder and hitherto undisputed leader, was forced to step down as top dog for a lesser post. But, come September, and the publication of a \$15m. loss for the first quarter of 1985/6, it became painfully obvious that the former flagship of Israeli high-tech was rapidly sinking. Suhmi was unceremoniously thrown overboard, and Uzi Galil, the chairman of Elron-Elscint's parent corporation — took over the helm.

Next came the rescue package. To surmount the problem of heavy short-term indebtedness, the Bank of Israel was persuaded to let the banks exceed certain administrative ceilings imposed on foreign currency loans.

The auditors soon buried themselves in the swamp that the accounts had become. Elscint, Elron, and IDB Development which, in turn are Elron's major shareholders, all found themselves being used in a class action brought by irate American shareholders.

Meanwhile the banks' initial willingness to help in the rescue ebbed away and the idea of wiping off the whole debt, and charging it as a tax-deductible cost, grew more appealing.

This set the scene for the February-March showdown, which again involved both Prime Minister Peres and then-finance minister Yitzhak Moda'i throwing their weight behind Galil and pushing through a package that required the banks to write off \$80m. of debt in return for stock options that would be worth nothing if the company didn't recover. Elron wrote off \$10m. of loans to Elscint and pumped in \$20m. of fresh capital. Had that not been done, the financial statements would have shown a company with negative net worth.

But where are the financial statements? After all, here we are in June 1986 and the last figures were for June 30, 1985. The sad truth seems to be that the accounts are still slugging away trying to ascertain what was done when, and why they didn't catch it long ago. The latest word is that the audited results for October 21, 1985 and the unaudited figures for December, should all be ready within two weeks, while the audited figures for March 31, 1986, should follow by July 15.

Similarly held up in the works is the final agreement on the rescue package. It's not that the terms are not acceptable — everything is cut and dried. But the deal involves seven banks, plus Elscint and Elron. All of them have their own lawyers at work, and some have additional U.S. lawyers to boot. All of these poor slob have to make a back to two along the way.

Meanwhile, there are reports that Elscint's sales are picking up and that its superior products are winning it back some of its lost prestige.

Cohen-Orgad: padding his resume?

When Yitzhak Moda'i reviewed before reporters his tenure as finance minister, he took pride in his achievements. While at the Treasury, inflation went down, the government deficit fell, there was no large increase in unemployment and, in particular, there was stability in the economy.

Moda'i also mentioned, without underlining the point, that Israel also had faced a critical foreign reserves problem when he assumed office. Indeed, reserves had almost disappeared, he said. They

amounted to only \$1 billion, although the Treasury and the Bank of Israel had said at the time that they totalled \$1.9 billion. That announcement, it should be stressed, was made during the Knesset elections campaign.

Moda'i said the official figure did not reflect the real situation, but reflected a series of loans taken from abroad, which artificially bloated the figure. In contrast to this, Moda'i said, he was leaving a foreign currency reserve of \$3 billion, and this was a real, not artificial, figure.

Moda'i's predecessor at the Treasury — and the man responsible for some of the bad things he found and for the management of Israel's foreign reserves — was Yigal Cohen-Orgad, who for about one year stood at the helm of the economy. Judging from Moda'i's description, this was not a happy year for the Israeli economy. But now politicians are whispering that Cohen-Orgad sees himself as a viable candidate for the post of the governor of the Bank of Israel.

Some months ago this reporter wrote that, based on Bank of Israel figures, it was obvious that on the eve of the election campaign Cohen-Orgad tried to conceal the drop in the foreign reserves. The former minister angrily reacted to this and called it a lie. He never provided evidence to back up his claim, and the central bank figures did not leave room for doubt: short-term loans had been taken in an effort to camouflage the reserves situation.

Recently the State Comptroller's annual report has thrown further light on such maneuvering. In the first quarter of the 1984/85 fiscal year, the months preceding the elections, the Treasury borrowed money from foreign commercial banks on a short-term basis at very high interest rates. These liabilities were not registered in Israel's balance of foreign obligations, but only in the balance of current government obligations. Two of these loans were later converted into medium-term loans, others were repaid during the same fiscal year and others, totalling \$125 million, have been renewed from time to time.

During 1985, Israel's foreign debt dropped for the first time, after rising since 1973 by an average of 16 per cent annually. The debt by the end of 1985 was about \$300m. smaller than it had been 12 months earlier. Moreover, in the last quarter of 1985 the foreign debt went down by \$930m. Last month the Treasury decided to repay debts totalling \$300m., which had entailed high interest rates and bad conditions of repayment. This measure was financed by the money received last month from the U.S. as part of the emergency aid to Israel.

Part of these "uncomfortable" debts which the Treasury is now paying are nothing less than the heritage of Cohen-Orgad, the man that promised in 1984 not to implement a policy of election economics. This is the man who sees himself fit for the post of economic watchdog of the government.

Hapoalim offering ECU accounts

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim said yesterday it is introducing the European Currency Unit for use by investors, businessmen and speculators in day-to-day foreign exchange dealings in Israel.

The ECU is a composite European currency currently made up of 10 national currencies of the European Community. Spain's and Portugal's currencies are expected to join in 1989. The dominant currencies are the Deutschmark, French franc, pound sterling and Dutch florin, which together make up 77 per cent of the total basket.

The ECU was created in 1979 and has rapidly won acceptance as a major international currency. It is used by banks, traders and others who wish to invest or hedge in their

risks with a basket of European currencies, usually against the dollar or yen. Travellers checks are also available in ECU's, although of course, there are no banknotes in this unit.

The ECU is the fifth largest trading unit in the world, and its value has recently been between 0.90-0.95 U.S. cents per unit.

As of yesterday, having received the necessary permits from the Bank of Israel, Bank Hapoalim began offering deposit and other accounts dominated in ECU's to clients. For Israelis, the Patam ECU is available as a 12-month deposit. This is, in effect, a shekel account linked to the ECU rate and receiving taxable interest similarly linked to the ECU.

For tourists and immigrants within 20 years of their arrival, Patam ECU accounts will be available for three,

six or 12-month terms. Exporters will be able to open a "Patam export" ECU account.

The advantage of the ECU is that it protects against movements between the various European currencies, such as the realignment that took place in the relative values of the French franc and other currencies a few weeks ago. It also offers a vehicle that allows money to be held in "Europe" as an entity, as against the U.S. or Japan.

This can be of use to trading firms with operations in several different European countries. It is also of value to investors and speculators seeking to defend against or take advantage of possible movements in the value of the dollar against other currencies, without tying themselves to one specific currency.

U.S. to take over suit involving Iscar Blades

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP). — A \$1.2 billion fraud suit brought against the American defence contractor TRW Inc., as well as Nabaviya-based Iscar Blades, will be taken over by the U.S. Justice Department.

In addition to Iscar Blades and TRW, which is a major shareholder in Iscar Blades, the other defendants in the case are the U.S. General Electric Co. and United Technologies Corp. Iscar Blades is the sister firm of Iscar Ltd.

U.S. Attorney Patrick McLaughlin said the notice was filed in U.S. District Court yesterday morning, the last day the government could step into the suit, which was filed April 4.

The government is intervening under the False Claims Act, a seldom-applied U.S. Civil War-era law that allows private individuals to

bring action on behalf of the government if information in the complaint is unknown to the government.

The suit alleges that Ohio-based TRW defrauded the government by manipulating prices in violation of anti-trust laws in connection with contracts to supply parts for the B-1 bomber and jet fighters.

When the suit was first filed in April, Iscar Ltd. Executive Vice President Eitan Wertheimer denied his company was involved with the alleged price-fixing scheme. "We do business, not monkey business," he said.

He said Iscar Blades had sold air foils for jet engines to American manufacturers.

The former employees — accounting manager Larry S. Eagleeye, engineer Charles Broome and accountant Alan J. Russ — included in their lawsuit copies of about 1,200 pages

of company records.

On TRW's motion, U.S. District Judge Alvin I. Krenzel ordered the records on the suit sealed from public access April 9. But last Friday, he ordered that they be released to the U.S. House of Representatives Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

"It is important that the subcommittee gain access to these documents, as well as the ability to interview the plaintiffs," the subcommittee's chairman, Rep. John Dingell, said in a May 22 letter to the judge.

CATCH-UP. — China needs another 50 to 70 years of determined effort to approach the economic level of the developed countries, Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang has said. Hu urged foreign countries not to "overestimate" the progress made by China.

Ramallah firm wins software contract

Gedcon, a Ramallah-based company, has won a tender to prepare software for municipal computers in the West Bank, a spokeswoman for the Civil Administration said. The company bid against major Israeli software firms to win the tender, which requires it to prepare the \$90,000 software package within three months.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	120.40	+0.91%
Non-Bank Index	146.00	+1.24%
Arrangement	108.80	+0.74%
Insurance	188.27	+0.41%
Commerce, Services	188.50	+2.44%
Real Estate	172.85	+0.89%
Industrials	132.98	+1.17%
Textiles	188.60	+0.28%
Metals	128.68	+2.51%
Electronics	108.93	+0.44%
Chemicals	121.08	+1.87%
Industrial Invest.	127.12	+0.88%
Investment Cos.	151.82	+1.61%
General Bond Index	108.28	-0.03%
Index-linked Bonds	110.07	-0.03%
Fully-linked	111.88	+0.11%
Partially-linked	108.85	+0.14%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.81	-0.05%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.48	-0.16%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.72	-0.01%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.56	+0.09%

Turnovers:		
Shares — total	NIS 9,938,100	
Arrangement	NIS 1,550,100	
Non-bank	NIS 8,388,000	
Bonds — total	NIS 8,208,800	
Index-linked	NIS 9,141,800	
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,067,000	
Treasury Bills	NIS 13,582,200	
Share Movements:		
Advances	203 (183)	
of which 5%+	34 (48)	
Declines	67 (71)	
of which 5%+	10 (18)	
Unchanged	2 (2)	
Trading Halt	128 (128)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	28 (45)	
3% fully-linked		Rises to 1%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Meir Ezra	4800	34	—
Supersol 2	5815	1226	+1.1
Delect	9170	2458	+3.5
Lightstar	18300	35	—
Cold Storage	5930	1825	+8.2
Dan Hotels	4000	258	+2.6
Yarden Hotel	3851	922	+5.8
Hilton 1	12100	50	+3.3
Taan 1	1890	1363	+3.8
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azoria	655	24875	+3.1
Elion	385	5773	+5.5
Agria lar. 0.1	34150	144	1.8
Daniner	4811	233	+1.0
Prop. & Bldg.	2830	3617	+2.2
Bayshore 0.1	4400	455	—
ILDC	51000	134	—
Rasavir	6480	150	+0.3
Meladrim	7100	676	+2.2
Hadarim	1150	5167	+3.6
Industrials			
Dubek b	4050	758	+2.3
Pri-Ze 1	2202	783	+0.1
Sunfront	8420	358	+2.7
Elita	14820	144	—
Adgar	870	1074	+0.6
Argaman r	72850	146	+4.1
Delta G 1	3480	286	—
Maquette 1	26288	29	-0.0
Engle 1	13150	155	+7.3
Polget 0.4	9500	258	-1.5
Schoelhera	14700	89	+1.1
Rogov	4005	881	+3.1
Urdan 0.1 r	11800	257	+1.3
la. Can. Co. 1	1320	4444	+2.3
Zion Cables	2281	379	—
Pecker Steel	7450	130	+4.2
Eilat 3 r	45000	36	+1.6

Elron	382500	9	-1.0
Art	30200	128	—
Ciel Electronics	2454	1964	+1.0
Spectronix 1	2820	3676	+1.0
T.A.T. 1	4177	189	+0.7
Ackerstein 1	1500	832	-0.7
Agan 5	20700	508	—
Alliance	688	68	—
Dexter	4340	60	—
Fertilizers	6297	401	+5.0
Hafila Chem.	528	436	-0.1
Levi	57800	243	+4.3
Dead Sea r	15400	1614	+2.0
Prochem	595	1787	+1.6
Nachem	3850	774	+4.1
Frutaron	18200	105	—
Hedera Paper	225500	91	+0.8
Central Trade	6910	440	—
Koor p	5200000	0.7	+2.0
Ciel Inds	1405	19876	+1.0
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	4111	3563	+1.5
Ellem	3150	2318	—
Afik 1	1545	217	-4.3
Gahelot	9201	1213	+3.0
Israel Corp. 1	116550	—	—
Wolffson 1 r	5712	1383	+0.0
Hapoalim Inv.	4910	276	—
Leumi Invest.	2825	12116	+1.7
Discount Invest.	17450	26	-0.3
Mizrahi Invest.	845	3360	+3.0
Ciel 10	10161	1	-4.7
Landeco 0.1	10000	143	—
Pama 0.1	—	—	—
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	13800	631	+4.5
J.O.E.I.	1660	2411	—
Abbreviations:			
a.s. sellers only			b. bearers
b.o. buyers only			r. registered

BOOKS

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DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

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SALE — New Philips ultra-violet lamp NIS 65; Indian silk dress with trousers, medium size NIS 100; two white cotton Indian dresses NIS 45 each. Tel. 02-223291.

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NETANYA

NOBIL GREENBERG, housing specialist, Sales/rentals, 2 Ushishin St., Tel. 053-32558.

Koor planning \$100m. bond issue in U.S.

Koor Industries yesterday said it had presented a draft prospectus to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for a \$100 million bond issue.

The bonds will be issued for a seven-to-twelve year period, at a rate of interest to be fixed shortly before the issue. The underwriters will be two leading U.S. brokerage firms, Drexel Burnham Lambert and Bear Stearns, with the final prospectus due to appear towards the end of the month.

The bonds will not be backed by any lien on the company's assets, and will be at a degree of security less than or equal to Koor's other obligations.

Observers acquainted with the U.S. capital markets noted that Drexel Burnham has made its name in recent years as the originator and largest underwriter of what are popularly known as "junk bonds," debt issues that carry very high interest rates or low issue prices, whose yields are therefore very high.

BEIRUT BATTLES

(Continued from Page One)
Monday, of two captured Shi'ites by Berjawi's men.

Berjawi escaped with an estimated 50 followers to make a last-ditch stand at four small adjacent neighbourhoods. But Berri's statement indicated that his men would not move in to finish off Berjawi, who had seldom figured in the news before Amal's punitive campaign.

Berjawi is reported to have backed PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, whose forces have been preventing Amal from overrunning Beirut's

Sabra, Shatilla and Bourj el-Barajneh refugee camps.

PLO spokesman Ahmed Abderahman, naming Syria for the first time in connection with the two-week-old battle for control of the camps, accused Syria of arming and mobilizing the Amal militia.

He said the PLO had information that seven large vehicles loaded with artillery and small arms ammunition had arrived in Beirut Monday under Syrian escort for Amal, adding that Amal depends on Damascus for all its arms supplies. (AP, Reuters)

LAVI DOUBTS

(Continued from Page One)
lion per unit while Israel, backed by signed contracts on an initial procurement order for the engines, says that the cost will be \$3 million per unit.

Last night Israeli officials spoken to said that they were "upset and somewhat bewildered" by Zakheim's attitude. They pointed

out that there was no agreement on the basics, such as engine and labour costs, there could be little agreement on other production factors.

Zakheim is also in Israel to check into the economic implications of Israel's building three submarines in Haifa starting in 1988 and the building of Israeli Saar V missile boats in the U.S.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS June 2, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES			
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month			
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)			
LEUMI	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day Pakam 30-Day
HAPOALIM	20.5	7-13.25%	8-15% 9-15%
DISCOUNT	9.4	7-13%	7-13% 9-14%
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STG	8.875	8.825	8.500
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Deutch Mark	1 0.6468 0.6548	0.64 0.67	0.6524
French Franc	1 0.2032 0.2057	0.20 0.21	0.2050
Dutch Florin	1 0.5751 0.5823	0.57 0.59	0.5800
Swiss Franc	1 0.7817 0.7914	0.77 0.81	0.7883
Swedish Krone	1 0.2024 0.2050	0.20 0.21	0.2042
Norweg. Krone	1 0.1912 0.1936	0.19 0.20	0.1927
Danish Krone	1 0.1747 0.1769	0.17 0.18	0.1758
Finnish Mark	1 0.2803 0.2838	0.28 0.29	0.2830
Canad. Dollar	1 1.0650 1.0782	1.06 1.10	1.0743
Austr. Dollar	1 1.0418 1.0547	0.99 1.08	1.0488
S. Africa Rand	1 0.6128 0.6203	0.47 0.52	0.6157
Belgian Franc	10 0.3155 0.3194	0.31 0.33	0.3194
Austrian Sch.	10 0.8208 0.8323	0.81 0.96	0.9281
Italian Lira	1000 0.5447 0.5564	0.83 0.98	0.8323
Japanese Yen	100 0.0814 0.8721	0.06 0.89	0.8677
Jordanian Dinar	1 1 1	4.12 4.37	4.1571
Egyptian Pound	1 1 1	0.70 0.83	0.4401

THE JERUSALEM POST

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A debt of gratitude

WHEN, four months ago, he announced his intention to step down as attorney-general, it was observed in this space that "Prof. Zamir is owed by the nation nothing less than a profound debt of gratitude. His will be a hard act to follow, but followed it must be if Israel is to remain a land of laws, not of men."

It could not have been foreseen at the time that Prof. Zamir would be handing over his duties to his successor, Judge Yosef Harish, in a blaze of controversy about the proper limits, if there be any, to the rule of law in this country. In a farewell address to the Knesset House Committee—which had had more than one tussle with him over the lifting of MKs' immunity so they could stand trial—Prof. Zamir yesterday suitably warned against any attempt to allow illegitimate exceptions to the rule of law for reasons of security or, for that matter, economy.

In a free society the government's chief law officer is himself not immune to criticism, as Prof. Zamir readily conceded. In retrospect, the departing attorney-general may be faulted for occasionally demonstrating less than the required zeal in prosecuting some kinds of offenders, such as bank directors when they were still engaged in the unlawful practice of "regulating" bank shares. But it is only the malicious libeller who will presume to detect political bias in the legal judgment Prof. Zamir has displayed during nearly eight years of loyal service.

Typically, it was a Herut Knesset deputy who "commended" Prof. Zamir yesterday for his "courageous" defence of his "political views," and kindly suggested that he now embark on a political career. If an independence of mind and dedication to the rule of law are to be identified as the hallmarks of a "leftwinger," the country must be in deep trouble indeed.

The vigour with which he holds on to the Zamir legacy will be a test of Judge Harish's mettle as attorney-general. The indecent haste with which his appointment was pushed through the government on Sunday seems to reflect the expectation that he, unlike his predecessor, would prove a pliant tool in handling the "Shalom Affair." The official pretence that the appointment and the "Affair" were completely unrelated—since Prof. Zamir had long ago indicated his wish to resign—was only one more manifestation of the hypocrisy enveloping the GSS crisis. Had the government not decided to change horses in midstream, Prof. Zamir would have eagerly carried the burden himself to the other shore. It is for Judge Harish to prove that he, too, is equal to the task.

No one, of course, will, or at least should, begrudge the new attorney-general the time he feels essential for due deliberation before he meets his biggest immediate challenge. It is surely right and proper for him to stay the scheduled police probe of Mr. Shalom—and to seek further delay of the Supreme Court hearing prompted by one of Mr. Shalom's former subordinates—while he immerses himself in the material on the case.

But it would be unfortunate if he tarries so long in reaching a conclusion that those who, during the past few days, have taken delight in publicizing his record as a particularly slow worker, should be able to exclaim, "We told you so: he was chosen to kill the 'affair' by footdragging."

What the conclusion is to be, we must wait to learn. But it would be passing strange if it amounts to a dodging of the necessity of inquiry. Premier Shimon Peres, who first vehemently opposed it, is now said to be resigned to inquiry by a judicial commission sitting *in camera*. It is Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir—premier at the time of the Dir al-Balah killings in 1984—who now leads the hush-hush brigade. To accommodate Mr. Shamir and company would be to legitimize a cover-up.

As every schoolchild knows, power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely. It is the job of the attorney-general to see to it that the massive power represented by the GSS is never free from judicial restraint, no matter in what precise manner.

The silent rabbis

A JOINT forum of Orthodox and non-Orthodox—or, in the Israeli parlance, religious and secular—public figures and intellectuals that would facilitate a rapprochement between the two communities was proposed earlier this week to the premier by three Orthodox government ministers, and Mr. Peres agreed to help set it up.

Such a forum is a crying need today, having regard to the constantly widening rift between the Orthodox and the non-Orthodox. But it is doomed to failure from the start. For in order to promote mutual understanding there must be mutual readiness to understand. On the Orthodox—which is becoming increasingly ultra-Orthodox—side, however, a deaf ear is turned even to the pleas of those moderate Orthodox who draw attention to the effect of lack of tolerance and rigid adherence to outdated beliefs and practices as factors fuelling secular antagonism.

Understanding, to most of the Orthodox community, means non-Orthodox acceptance of the natural monopoly of Orthodoxy as the only legitimate and authentic expression of Judaism. The Jewish culture of the secular is disdainfully rejected as, by definition, not—or at best barely—Jewish, and hardly a culture.

The City of Jerusalem has lately been the focus of an escalating campaign of ultra-Orthodox vandalism based on Mea She'arim and spreading into the capital's secular neighbourhoods. Since Jerusalem has no cinemas that open Friday night, the latter-day Savonarolas have occupied themselves in burning down bus shelters that display "immoral" advertising posters of scantily-clad women, or—as a concession—spray the posters with black paint.

Lately, in retaliation for the occasional arrest of some of their colleagues, the Orthodox hooligans—many of them draft-exempt yeshiva students—have been venting their wrath even on posters showing cans of mayonnaise.

They do so not to shelter their own quarter from the blight of obscenity, for it is hermetically sealed to outsiders, but to save the souls of the uninitiated secular, and to remake Jerusalem in their own image. It is a *mitzva*—a virtuous deed—they are performing, so the *haredi* "court of justice" has ruled.

The chief rabbis of Israel, with their seat in Jerusalem, have shrugged off such hooliganism as the work of an unruly and insignificant minority, but have had scarcely a word of condemnation for the perpetrators, even after the massive burning and daubing outbreak of the past few days. And neither have the three Orthodox government ministers who conceived the idea of the joint forum: one of them Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, the Minister of the Interior, in fact sprang into action over the last weekend to obtain the release of one of the daubers arrested by the police.

Before there is any hope of rapprochement between the two communities, Orthodox leaders must themselves accept that it will never be achieved without abandonment of any effort at religious coercion, and without due appreciation of the fact that—to the non-Orthodox—individual freedom is a value in its own right, and not a mere synonym for licentiousness.

OUTWARDLY the "senior official" affair is concerned with truth-or-lie-telling before a commission of inquiry. But what was the commission inquiring about? It was inquiring about the killing of two terrorist prisoners; and that is at the root of the issue.

In 1977 the *Sunday Times* in England published an article entitled "Torture in Israel." I was assigned by *The Jerusalem Post* to investigate and was able to testify, in this paper and before the British Press Council, that there was no truth in the London journal's accusations.

Time has passed since then, and the struggle between Jew and Arab has become more bitter. Ten years ago the then head of the General Security Service (GSS), Avraham Ahituv, was outraged at my asking him whether his staff practised the physical brutalities described. His staff were educated men, he pointed out, with a high level of dedication. Such sadistic conduct was not conceivable.

Has there been a fall since then from Ahituv's exalted standards? In that same year, 1977, the Likud was voted into power, and there was a coarsening of the senses during the subsequent decade (fed by the harsh experiences of the Lebanese war). Last week MK Ronnie Milo asked TV viewers: "Must we harm Israel's security—all because of two dead Arab terrorists?"

The point is not just the two dead Arabs; it is the act of killing by one or more Israelis of two unarmed prisoners. Meir Zorea, who headed the above inquiry commission, distinguishes between killing and murder. So do the laws of war. On the field of battle killing is not only permitted, it is also a duty. Once the enemy has surrendered, killing him serves no purpose.

THE ENTIRE uproar about a scandal in the security services could be stripped down to one naked fact—and many people seem to be losing sight of this. The bare fact is simply that two terrorists, caught alive in the act of hijacking a bus, were dead shortly after. That's the entire "scandal".

All the rest is simply a self-made crisis brought on by bungled news handling, overlong investigations, an unnecessary trial, an allegation of a cover-up and an attempt to uncover the so-called cover-up.

To what end? Who will possibly

'SENIOR OFFICIAL' AFFAIR Fateful dividing line

DAVID KRIVINE

If he has committed a crime, there are courts to try him in. Taking his life deliberately would be a gratuitous act of anger, revenge, cruelty—call it what you will. It has nothing to do with the defence of the country. Therefore it is illegal.

Admittedly terrorism against civilians is itself a breach of the laws of war by definition; and the GSS feels it has to fight an unscrupulous enemy with their own weapons. Its success in holding the PLO and other hostile organizations at bay is more than remarkable. If Israel is not a Belfast or a Beirut, we have the GSS to thank.

We must therefore—everybody seems to be saying—not look into the methods they use. That is a tempting conclusion to draw. When the day of reckoning comes we shall be able to say: we knew nothing.

In reality there is no such escape-hatch. We have to know, judge and take responsibility for what is done in our name. By refusing to check or supervise we give leeway to those we employ. Violence may become uncontrolled.

Protecting Israel's population against vandals does present a challenge, and tough policies may be necessary. But they should be applied within the law, including capital punishment.

What we cannot do is pretend that we never kill and then kill surreptitiously, with cabinet ministers turning their gaze elsewhere.

I do not say that this is happening, but two terrorists were killed after

capture. Zorea was appointed to find out what had occurred. He was allegedly fed false information by the GSS, and that unfortunately begs the question.

ON THE FACE of it, there is no reason for killing terrorist prisoners. Two possible motives could exist. One is the infliction of pain in order to extract vital information, which might in extreme cases cause death. But if it does, the source of the information is lost, which serves no purpose.

In any event torture is obsolete and inefficient. According to a top police official whom I cross-questioned on this point during my investigation in 1977, scientific interrogation no longer requires (if it ever did) the use of extreme violence. Torture plays no part in serious intelligence work.

The other reason for killing could be to deter potential terrorists. In that case why not introduce capital punishment? There is an answer to that. Any soldiers who should happen to fall in their hands would have little hope of survival.

But the execution of terrorists, if it exists, needs to be made known—otherwise where is the deterrent effect? Answer: it does not need to exist. The important thing is not that the captured terrorists be killed, but

that the enemy think they may be killed.

The GSS seeks first and foremost a bad name; its activities must consequently be shrouded in secrecy. Horror reports published in unfriendly foreign papers are welcome. A negative self-image is projected deliberately, depicting a shadowy, cunning, infinitely cruel force operating on the fringes of the law.

That is one reason why the GSS resents a public inquiry. It fears that its bluff might be exposed. Better to shun the limelight and keep a low profile. The GSS performs its job of halting death-dealing incursions before they happen—with brilliant ability—nobody denies that. It demands the right to work undisturbed.

That demand was granted until the bus No. 300 incident. For the first time the request is now coming up that the GSS be allowed to work undisturbed not just by press and public, but by the law. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin was bold enough to say that strict legality cannot be expected of a secret service, either in Israel or in any other country.

That kind of thinking is dangerous. If there is no strict legality, there is no legality. What is the purpose of the law? To distinguish between criminal and non-criminal acts.

The GSS maintain that they have to do things which the law disallows. Very well, let the law be amended to regularize that situation. A special

GSS bill could lay down what the secret service may do that is not allowed to everybody else.

But to place the GSS outside the jurisdiction of the law is to court disaster. The implication is that a government department which deals with foreign terrorism, together with the cabinet minister responsible for that department, are entitled between them to lay down what is criminal and non-criminal as a guideline for their own conduct. If they decide to commit murder, that decision makes murder legal—for them.

Such a conclusion makes no sense of any kind. Nor does the argument for confidentiality. Security requires secrecy, but even that has limits. The GSS is not asked to reveal the whole of its work methods—how it appoints agents, what operations it plans overseas, how it gathers information.

All the proposed inquiry needs to find out is what happened to the two Arab prisoners. If the chief of the GSS ordered witnesses to tell lies before the Zorea and Blattman inquiry committees, what was the truth that those witnesses were bidden to conceal?

THERE IS a fateful dividing line here, which separates civilization from barbarism. Implacable policies can be adopted even in a democratic country. It would not be barbaric to impose capital punishment on all terrorists guilty of murder, supposing that is necessary. It would not be barbaric to let soldiers, fighting terrorists in the field, shoot to kill.

It is barbaric to let anyone, soldiers or security agents, beat up, torture or kill unarmed gunmen in captivity. Those who disagree should give thought to the effect that organized brutality has on the perpetrators.

the novel particularly flattering to the Palestinians. What I did find in the book was adulation of Israel's secret service, portrayed as infallible.

What would the poor little Drummer Girl say if she could see the perfect secret service brought to its knees—not by the cleverness of the enemy, but by the legal minds of our own government.

If the whole self-imposed scandal were a piece of fiction from the word-processor of a novelist, no sane person would believe it.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of *The Jerusalem Post*.

Drummer Girl's new clothes

MARTHA MEISELS

tainly not Israel's international image, which deserves building up, not tearing down.

The world had long forgotten the case of the two dead terrorists—until our own zealous outgoing attorney-general had to dredge it up again. The Western world has recently

been shocked into aligning itself firmly on our side in condemning international terrorism and admiring tight security. Now, ironically, the world is being forced by Israel itself to take a critical look at our security service, rather than holding it up as an ideal to emulate in the war against terror.

I find myself thinking about John le Carré's *The Little Drummer Girl*. Whatever others say, I didn't find

READERS' LETTERS

HIAS AND SOVIET DROPOUTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — As President of Hias, I must express dismay over the inaccuracies and misguided assumptions made by Shmuel Katz in regard to the question of Soviet Jewish emigration ("Surrendering to pressure" — April 11). It seems we must, once again, reiterate the well known and widely documented fact that the Jewish Agency continues, as it always has, to greet emigrating Soviet Jews in Vienna. It is the only body to interact with the emigres when they first enter the free world. Hias has no contact with the Soviet refugees until the Jewish Agency has completed its interviews and determined that the refugees will not be making aliya. Therefore, we do not understand how anyone could continue to harbour the notion that Hias could encourage Soviet Jews not to go to Israel.

Your readers should also know that in 1981, a test period of close to five months, during which Hias refused to assist Soviet Jews not referred to us by the Jewish Agency in Vienna, showed that (1) permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union did not increase, (2) the percentage of Soviet Jews opting to go to Israel did not increase, and, most importantly, (3) virtually every Soviet Jew who was not assisted by Hias in Vienna was helped by other groups to get to the United States.

From the moment that the gates opened in the late '60s, the Soviets have been acutely aware that some Jews have opted not to go to Israel. It has consistently been the opinion of the world's most respected political analysts that official policy toward

the Soviet Jews in general and Soviet Jewish emigration, in particular, is largely a matter of the condition of the relationship between the USSR and the United States.

A vital omission from Mr. Katz's article is the fact that, when the Soviets began to close the doors of emigration to the Jewish population in the late 70s, they were also closed for all ethnic groups, not just Jews. The gates have remained barely ajar for Armenians, Germans and others, as well as for Jews.

He appears to be asking that we take at face value anything that the Soviets reportedly say about Jewish emigration. Why should we trust them on this subject when we doubt them on so much else?

Mr. Katz describes our agency's assistance to Jews to reunite with their close relatives as "luring" them away from Israel. Surely, it would be more productive if he (and other similarly misinformed individuals) ceased creating divisions among Jews and began instead to uphold the free world's commitment to and support of the concept of family reunion and freedom of movement that is at the very foundation of the Helsinki Accords.

Hias continues to reaffirm its longstanding commitment to a strong Israel and acknowledges the need to have Soviet Jews choose to make aliya to help strengthen the country. We have long worked, and continue our efforts with other organizations, to achieve that vital objective.

ROBERT L. ISRAELOFF
President, Hias
New York.

TEL AVIV VS. JERUSALEM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I read with great interest in your article of May 27, "A driver's story: 13 hours a day with Kollek"—Nahum's account of his boss's heavy daily schedule.

I genuinely appreciate Mr. Kollek's sincere concern and devotion to his beautiful Jerusalem. Nahum notes that "Teddy carries a leather-bound pad that he constantly flips out as they drive to note things that require his attention, such as sidewalks" etc. And that things are being done.

I am afraid I cannot say that of our mayor, Shlomo ("Chick") Lahat, and the looks of Tel Aviv in general and our neighbourhood near Ben-Yehuda street in particular. My heart literally aches and my feet are sore from stepping over smelly garbage and litter on the pavements while getting down to walk on the road in the wake of oncoming cars when confronted by a parked car standing right on the pavement. Also, the state of the sidewalks causes anxiety for fear of falling over and possibly breaking a leg or two! True, one should be a conscientious citizen and learn not to throw anything in front of neighbours' homes, but, after all, an occasional inspection tour from the sanitation division would help.

I am seriously thinking of not voting for Chick again at the next elections, though I could splurge and buy him a leather-bound pad as a gift to boost his morale, if necessary!

JEANNE TIKOTSKY
Tel Aviv.

BASIC RULE IN DIPLOMACY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's statement in New York that the election of Kurt Waldheim as president of Austria would be a real tragedy and that it would certainly hurt Israel-Austrian relations shows first of all that Mr. Shamir is not Israel's best choice for the post of foreign minister. Mr. Shamir is evidently still not aware of a basic rule in diplomacy: do not mix in the internal affairs of another country. He also seems oblivious to the fact that this statement will only help Mr. Waldheim to win additional votes. Furthermore, I fear it will hurt Israel-Austrian relations regardless of who is going to be the next president.

SMOKING ON THE JOB

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Congratulations to Judy Siegel-Itzkovich for her article on preventive medicine in your magazine of May 23 and especially the stress she placed on the damage caused by smoking.

When talking about the most effective way of reaching adults, she mentions that companies should recommend that their employees stop smoking. On behalf of all non-smokers, I would like to make a heartfelt plea that cigarette smoking be banned in work places, as in public transport, cinemas, etc. Die-hard smokers could go out to the corridor for the anti-social and smelly habit. Why should we, as passive smokers, have no choice in this matter but to absorb a terrifying percentage of the cigarette's tar and nicotine with all the attendant risks?

ILANA CLARK
Kiryat Bialik.

PALESTINIAN ARABS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I was disappointed in Yosef Goell's article of May 20, "Of babies and politics." I normally find his writing in *The Post* objective and reasoned. But can he, as a member of a race who for millennia lost their homeland and lived in other countries as second-class citizens, really believe that the "Palestinian Arabs under Israeli occupation enjoy a greater degree of political rights than do Arabs elsewhere?" Even if economically they live better than 20 years ago, a higher standard of living doesn't outweigh the benefits of a homeland, as Israelis tell North Americans considering aliya.

Why does fear of one's neighbours have to preclude an attempt to understand their hostility? I too live in French Hill and regret not having an opportunity for interaction with my Arab neighbours.

RUTH CLARKE
Jerusalem.

PERES, SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)
clear that he favours some form of secret inquiry into the allegations against the GSS chief and several of his assistants relating to the killings and the subsequent alleged cover-up.

Shamir still opposes any investigation, maintaining that it will harm state security, according to his aides. The two leaders agreed that any investigation must be totally secret.

Following the meeting, and probably at Shamir's prompting, Peres's office issued a statement dissociating the prime minister from "the reports being published each day concerning the head of the GSS by sources purportedly close to the prime minister." These reports did not have Peres's approval, the statement said.

Peres, through his spokesman, reiterated that he had "opposed" outgoing Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's instruction to Police Inspector-General David Kraus to open an investigation into the alleged crimes of the GSS chief. But Zamir had acted against his and the inner cabinet's views, and it was now incumbent on the prime minister to ensure that "the continuation of the process be carried out in secret." This was seen to imply that Peres favours a secret investigation.

Peres's spokesman declared that the premier rejected every attempt to turn the affair into a political issue.

Meanwhile, Yosef Harish, the incoming attorney-general, who takes over from Zamir today, spent yesterday learning his new office's ropes. He reportedly told newsmen that he would make up his mind on the

continued handling of the GSS affair "within days," rather than weeks.

The fate of the affair now largely rests with Harish, who must determine whether to allow the police to start the investigation ordered by Zamir.

Roy Isaacowitz adds: Sources close to Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens yesterday denied emphatically that the GSS controversy had led to any falling-out between Arens and Shamir.


Specifically, they denied that Arens thought Shamir had deceived him in any way over the handling of the bus hijacking or that Arens had expressed anger or disappointment with Shamir.

Arens, they said, had not been one of the Likud ministers who had floated the idea of having the cabinet's current and former prime ministers—Peres, Shamir and Rabin—assume collective responsibility for the past and present activities of the GSS, the sources said. That idea, attributed to Housing Minister David Levy, was reported in *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

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